The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, AND COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ NO paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers he county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

O. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1884.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVIII, NO 46
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVIII, NO 38

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1W	2W	3W	6W	1Y
One inch.....	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches.....	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	12 00
Three inches.....	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches.....	5 00	7 00	9 00	15 00	20 00
Quarter column..	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over 1st. National Bank. Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Exit's Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.

C. B. BROWCKAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞ Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 5 & 6

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building,

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

W. H HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Columbian building, 2nd floor.
To be open at all hours during the day
Nov. 28-1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec 21-1y

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,982
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,163,710
Phœnix, of London	5,206,376
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,270,060
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 26, '81-

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—10.—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa

H. G. Eshleman,
Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
—10—
All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.
Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.
Tinware of every description made to order.
Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.
Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.
y 9-1y

E. B. BROWER,
PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.
DEALER IN
STOVES & TINWARE.
All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.
☞ Strict attention given to heating by steam.
Corner of Main & East Sts.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

—Boarding Stable.—
Having recently leased the Exchange Hotel Stable, I am now running it as a boarding, exchange and Hotel stable. I can offer owners the very best accommodation for their horses. My loose boxes and single stalls for boarders are large and in good condition, my prices reasonable. I shall always buy a good horse when the price is suitable, and intend to keep such on hand for sale, either single drivers or matched pairs. Persons in distant parts of the country can send their horses to be prepared for the market. The drives are good in all directions from my stable door, so that those coming here with fine horses needing daily exercise can have the advantage of the best roads to jog them upon. The Exchange Hotel Stable is so situated as to exclude objectionable persons, who not unfrequently interfere with sales. I shall be pleased to communicate with any gentlemen from the country who may be coming to this place with horses for sale. By permission I refer you to W. R. Tubbs, Proprietor of Exchange Hotel.
W. A. Hartzel,
nov7-3m* Bloomsburg, Pa.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA,

HOME, OF N. Y.	
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.	
CLINTON, N. Y.	
PEOPLES' N. Y.	
READING, PA.	

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention

KNABE.
PIANO-FORTES.
UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore
No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York. Oct. 10-4 W f

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

A Magnificent Holiday Book
For the season of 1884-5.
LADY AGENTS WANTED
to sell the most attractive and popular book for the Home and Fireside to be issued during the holiday season of 1884-5. This will be a splendid opportunity during the next two months to make money by ladies desiring pleasant and profitable employment. Address, for all descriptive circulars
BRYAN, TAYLOR & Co., 826 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Oct 31-4w d

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live young Men or Ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia.
Oct 3-4W d

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLETT Book Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. mar8-1y ald

Our Clothing Speaks for Itself.

We are ready to meet the wants of the times. Wages are low and times and payments are slow.

We offer our goods lower than ever before.

Fall Overcoats from $8 to $30.
Business Suits from $10 to $25.
Dress Suits from $16 to $35.
One dollar to-day will buy as much as $1.50 a year or two ago.

Our Clothing has been awarded First Premium at this year's fairs at Doylestown, Pa., and Mt Holly, N. J.

A. C. YATES & CO.
The Leading and Popular Clothiers,
602, 604 & 606 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

CAUTION!
Health and Happiness.
How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered? "Kidney-Wort is right for me. My grave is all worn after I had been given up by three doctors in succession." M. F. DAVIDSON, Belvidere, Illinois.

Are your nerves weak? "Kidney-Wort cured me from nervousness, sickness and debility. Gave me sound sleep." Mrs. H. H. BROWNELL, Corinna, Me.

Have you Bright's Disease? "Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was just like coffee and I was given up." Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes? "Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief." Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint? "Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Disease after I prayed to die." Henry Ward, late Col. 8th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching? "Kidney-Wort, a bottle cured me when I was so I had to roll out of bed." C. M. Talmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease? "Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth is incalculable." Rev. Hosea Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated? "Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 15 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria? "Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice." Dr. H. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious? "Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken." Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles? "Kidney-Wort permanently cured me of bleeding Piles. Dr. W. C. Hahn recently." H. Lowe, Geo. B. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Hyerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked? "Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years." Eldridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering? "Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use it with like effect." Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take
KIDNEY-WORT
THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

CASTORIA
for
Infants and Children

What gives our Children rosy cheeks,
What cures their fevers, makes them sleep;
Castoria.

When Babies fret, and cry by turns,
What cures their colic, kills their worms,
Castoria.

What quickly cures Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion;
Castoria.

Farewell then to Morphine Syrups,
Castor Oil and Paregoric, and
Hail Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to Children that I recommend it as superior to any medicine known to me."—H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT
An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An instantaneous Pain-reliever.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Penna., on Friday, Nov. 7, 1884, under the Act of Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Penna., entitled, "An act to provide for the regulation and incorporation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called "The Citizens' Electric Co., of Bloomsburg," the character and object of which is to produce and furnish to the public electricity, heat, light and power, by means of electricity in the town of Bloomsburg, Penna., and to do such other business as may be incident and necessary to the carrying out of said object, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by said Act of Assembly and its supplements.
C. W. MILLER,
Oct 17 4w Solicitor.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Friday November 7th 1884 under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th 1874 and the supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called, "The Farmers' Milling Company, of Bloomsburg, Pa," the character and object of which is the manufacture of flour and feed, buying, selling and shipping grain, flour and feed, to hold real estate by purchase or lease, for the erection of buildings, for storage and manufacturing purposes required in conducting said business and of maintaining and operating or leasing the same, and of doing all things requisite to maintain and operate or lease the same and for these purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits, and privileges conferred by said act of assembly and its supplements.
C. W. MILLER,
mar5-4w Solicitor.

SELECT STORY.

CONDUCTING HIS OWN CASE.

BY BERTHA BARTON.

"Let the fortune go. I will not agree to marry a man whom I have never seen, and one whom I know I shall detest."

A small restless foot beat a tattoo on the carpet, a delicate flush suffused the pretty cheek, there was a flash in the spirited, blue eyes, as Cora Winchester sprung from the sofa, and tossed the letter she had been reading upon the table; a letter from her uncle's attorney, which had just reached her.

Her uncle had recently died; he was rich, and he had left a fortune to Cora Winchester, the daughter of his only brother, who was dead, if she would comply with certain requirements which were set forth in his will; the requirements being, that she should marry the son of his dearest friend.

The friend, when dying, had left as a trust to Hugh Winchester his only son. In managing the fortune left for him by his father, in counseling and overseeing his education, that trust had been sacredly fulfilled; and Harold Travers, having finished an education which fitted him for the legal profession, had been admitted to the bar, and had also opened an office in an Eastern city; while the handsomely lettered sign of "Harold Travers, Counselor-at-Law," presented an extremely attractive appearance.

The fortune left by his father, was sufficient to warrant him a life of luxurious ease; but idleness was not an element of his nature.

Six months had passed since he had domiciled in his cozy office, and he had not yet done business enough to pay his expenses.

His office was unlike most places of the kind, which oftener than otherwise have an uninviting aspect; a gloominess pervading the atmosphere, shadowing the dingy walls, and clinging to the musty old law-books.

Everything in Harold Travers' office was fresh and new. The rich, cheerful paper on the walls, the soft, velvety carpet on the floor, with its pattern of delicate fern leaves, interspersed with bright berries and vines, gave a tasteful cheeriness to the apartment; supplemented as they were by comfortable office chairs, several of which were so luxurious and graceful proportions and upholstering, that they might have adorned a lady's parlor.

There were fine pictures on the walls, and as much out of place as possible, in a lawyer's office, seemed a tiny linnet, that swung in a gilded cage by the window the livelong day.

Eminently homelike and refined in his tastes, Harold Travers had made of his little office a very attractive place; almost like a parlor, it seemed, and the large carved bookcase, filled with volumes of legal lore, looked fresh and tempting, not having borne the brunt of hard usage; that were to come, the young lawyer would laughingly remark when his friends commented upon the unlegal appearance of the place, and patiently waited, day after day, for the coming client.

* * * * * * *

A summer morning, with sunshine and healthful breezes stealing through the open casement, and making Dick fairly jubilant, as he swung in his cage, jubilant with the ecstasy of living.

Harold Travers could not read law continually, and leaning back in an easy chair, he was buried, figuratively speaking, in a scientific article in the *Century*, when the door swung slowly open and a lady entered—a lady young and fair, and shy, and modest as a violet.

Rich, brown hair rippled about her broad, low brow; earnest blue eyes, and lips that were suggestive of untasted sweetness, helped to make a singularly attractive face.

She wore a suit of gray that fitted admirably her slender form, and a white hat, encircled with a long, graceful ostrich plume and a cluster of moss-rose buds, rested lightly upon her lustrous brown braids.

"Lawyer Travers?" she questioned, as the expressive, blue eyes seemed to take in the details of the cozy room, and left her slightly in doubt regarding her quest.

"At your service," and with a courteous bow, the young lawyer sprung to his feet, and drew up his easiest chair for his fair visitor.

She sank in the depths of the proffered chair, and glanced nervously about the room, but finally explained that she came on business; while Harold Travers mentally hoped that his client might always prove as attractive.

But the lady seemed quite unable to explain her business, for she had, somehow, expected to meet a grave, dignified, elderly man, who would counsel and advise in a fatherly fashion; and Harold Travers was not yet twenty-five, and, too, he was handsome and courteous, with eyes that looked as though they might read the thoughts she could not express.

At last she managed to broach the subject, which regarded her uncle's will, and its very eccentric provision; and when she mentioned the name of Hugh Winchester, a look of surprise, which was unnoticed by the fair client, flitted across the handsome face of the young lawyer.

"To think that I should be required to marry some one whom I have never seen!" she exclaimed, after an ingenuous accent of her grievance. "Mr. Netherton did not even mention his name. I will give up the money: and I'll write the lawyer at once. Don't you think I had *better* do so, Mr. Travers?" as, after declaring her intention, she asked his opinion; and the blue eyes flashed the indignation she felt, at being disposed of in such a manner.

"Perhaps," and Harold Travers hesitated, for it was a delicate subject—"perhaps if you should see the gentleman in question, you might feel differently."

"No, I am sure *nothing* could induce me to marry him;" and the young lady began to pace the floor excitedly.

"Will you allow me, as your lawyer, to write for you? I will endeavor to have the matter arranged satisfactorily if possible," Harold Travers said, thinking, at the same time, what a predicament he was in; for while his pretty client was ignorant of the fact, he well knew that he was the very man that Hugh Winchester had in mind when he made his will; for there was nothing the old gentleman had so much desired as the union of the two who were nearer and dearer to him than all others.

At last, the young lady decided to wait a little time before making a final decision, and after the lawyer had promised to give close attention to the affair, she went away, while he threw himself back in his chair, and fell to thinking.

Pretty, accomplished, poor, but spirited. She was a lovely girl, and worth winning, but could *he* do it? She was already prejudiced against the man she was desired to marry; how should he combat those prejudices?

She might think that he was taking unfair advantage, and that the fortune was the chief inducement. It was a strange coincidence that had sent her for counsel to his office, of all others.

Then he sat down and wrote to the attorney of the late Hugh Winchester without mentioning his own impressions of the possible heiress, and awaited an answer and a call from his fair client.

She came with a pensive look in her deep, blue eyes that appealed powerfully to the sympathetic nature of Harold Travers, who longed to convince her that the man of her uncle's choice was less repulsive than she had pictured him; nor was he much averse to having the particular clause of Hugh Winchester's eccentric will regarding himself fulfilled to the letter.

After a time came a letter from Netherton, the attorney, congratulating Harold Travers upon having so fair a client, and, shrewd lawyer that he was, advising a little diplomacy.

He would explain to Miss Winchester that the case would take time; and in the *interim*, if he were a young man, and single, like Harold Travers, and fancied the young lady, he would just make love to her himself; and should he be fortunate enough to secure her affections, he might venture, finally, to show her the picture of the man who had been selected for her husband by her uncle; and, having got the case so far, he thought that afterward Harold might adjust matters amicably without further legal advice.

That was the substance of his suggestions, and the young lawyer thought it excellent counsel; while Cora Winchester, with unaffected ignorance of the technicalities of law, and with implicit confidence in her handsome counselor, waited for the time to pass, which he told her would be necessary for a successful adjustment of her case.

In the meantime, Harold Travers got in the way of dropping into Mrs. Lee's little parlor, where Cora Winchester boarded, for a social hour; and as they became better acquainted, their conversation drifted to topics quite foreign to law and Hugh Winchester's will.

In fact, before the business was settled, Harold Travers had fallen so deeply in love with his young client, that one night, as he was sitting beside her in Mrs. Lee's parlor, he told her of his affection, and asked her to be his wife. But Cora with downcast eyes, and rosy cheeks, spoke of the dreadful will that shadowed her life and happiness, for a regard for her old uncle's wishes exerted an influence over her, notwithstanding her repeated declaration that she would not submit to them; and while she shyly acknowledged to Harold that his love was returned she told him that, out of respect to her uncle's memory, she should remain single; and to all his eloquent pleading, her resolution was firm.

Then he went away, after telling her that he had succeeded in obtaining a picture of the man who was chosen by her uncle, and that he would bring it to her the following evening; and Cora's dreams that night were of a suitor, old and wrinkled, and repulsive; and she awoke with a sigh of relief, to know that it was but a dream.

But when the long day was over, and, just in the twilight gloaming, Harold Travers called, she thought of the promised picture; and when he put in her hand an elegantly chased gold locket, she toyed with it long and nervously before she opened it: but at last she touched the spring, it flew open, revealing the handsome pictured face of Harold Travers, and she looked up inquiringly, as she said, *"this is yours,* but where is *his*?" and for answer, Harold clasped her to his breast, as he told her how he had been conducting his own case; and he pleaded so eloquently for forgiveness for the harmless little artifice that had enabled him to woo the woman of his choice, that then and there he received a full and free pardon, that in the deepening twilight was sealed with a betrothal kiss.

A Remarkable Bridge.

Distant about an hour's ride by rail from Avignon is the Pont du Gard (or "Bridge of the Gard,") a great bridge, or aqueduct, built here by the Romans at a time when this part of France was occupied by the soldiers and colonies of that people; and next to the Colosseum at Rome, it is considered the grandest and most perfect piece of Roman architecture now standing in the world.

It is an immense stone bridge, stretching across the whole valley. It consists of three rows of arches, one above the other. In the lower row there are six very large arches; above this is a longer row of eleven smaller arches; and over this, thirty-five arches still smaller. On the top of the upper and forming the summit of the bridge, is a covered acqueduct, or waterway. At a little distance this vast bridge seems almost as entire and perfect as when first built, and we can hardly realize the fact that it has stood there for nineteen centuries. It was erected solely for the purpose of carrying water across the valley, and was part of an aqueduct, twenty-five miles long, constructed by the Romans to conduct the water of the springs of Airan to their town of Nemausus, now the French town of Nimes.

Great stones project at regular intervals from its sides, to the top of the second row of arches. These served as supports to the derricks and other machines by which the massive stones were raised as the building progressed. We con also see the square indentations in the stone work which were made there to support the scaffolding of the Roman masons.—*St. Nicholas.*

The Habit of Shaping Our World into Our Own Image.

A man's world is pretty much what the man himself makes it. It is true in psychology that what the mind itself contributes to the making of a conception is a least as important as what the outer world supplies for that conception. And it is no less true that the things which constitute our social or moral or religious world are affected as much by our own shaping of them within ourselves as by the bare materials of them which exist outside of ourselves. Shakespeare is not the same to any two readers; each reader has his own Shakespeare—a Shakespeare formed by the growth into the reader's mind of those elements in Shakespeare which are akin to the mind of the reaner. And so it is with every single object which is represented to human thought. Each sees the object; but each puts something of himself into his seeing. The same blue sky is shining with joy for one, and is calmly pitiless for another. The world of nature takes on the aspect of our moods, and what we think of the world of men is but the reflection of what we know of ourselves. If we are convinced that truth and faith and purity have died out of the world, it is a sure sign that we are sadly in need of reformation ourselves. If we recognize nobility in another, it is an evidence that the best within ourselves is not yet dead. This power, this habit, of shaping our world into our own image carries with it a certain responsibility. When we are most firmly convinced that what the world needs in some sharp reformation, we ought first to question ourselves how much of the wickedness we see is really the world's, and how much of it is only the shadow of ourselves. Before our world can grow better, we must grow better ourselves; and we never have a right to insist that the world shall purify itself until we first have done what we could do toward its purification, by taking heed to the correction of our own ways.—*S. S. Times.*

The Model Doctor.

The Archbishop of Canterburg distributed the prizes to the students of the Medical College at St. Thomas' Hospital the other day, and in the course of his address gave a list of the qualities which go to make up the character of a model doctor. It is to be feared that the archbishop's standard is somewhat of a high one: "A good physician or surgeon should possess courage and presence of mind, deep sympathy, perfect cuador, simple manners, clear faculties and pure moral feelings, and if over all these was shed the light of God they would leave in the man who possessed them one who who was qualified alike to work and to teach." Quite so; but if a friend of mine were seriously ill I should not advise him to wait until a paragon of this description could met with; he would in all probability die in the interval.—*London Times.*

The Bologna Sausage.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle* who has been investigating the sausage, writes as follows from Bologna: "I had noticed that there were few pastures on the plains of Lombardy, and taught me that with few pastures there could be but little beef. As for sheep and pigs, I had seen even fewer than of cattle. The questions of all questions to be determined was: Where did the sausages come from? I had seen figs pressed into boxes and grapes crushed in wine vats by the dirty feet of the peasants: I had seen wine packed into pig skins and rats skinned for gloves, and I was prepared for anything, but I must ask my readers to permit me to leave Bologna without saying another word about its sausages. The details, as the story book says, are too horrible for mention. I can only advise them to eschew the tempting dish, and if they must have sausages, to make them at home. The Percy anecdotes relate the story of a barber who used to cut his customers' throats and drop their bodies into a pit, whence they were conveyed next door to the baker, who had become so famous for his "mutton pies." This is a delicate story compared to some that I heard in Bologna. Let the evil of an impenetrable mystery continue to hang over the ever dubious Bologna sausage. Mine shall not be the rash hand to raise it."

Her Reckless Extravagance.

Mr. Winks—Now see here, Mary, this is too much, too much. You say you want $20 this morning for pin money, and it was only yesterday that I gave you $20 for the same purpose.

Mss. Winks (calmly)—Yes, it was yesterday.

"Did you lose it?"

"No; spent it."

"And have you nothing at all to show for it?"

"Nothing."

"Well, this thing won't do; it won't do. Here I'm slaving away trying to make both ends meet, and you not only get rid of $20 without any adequate return, but the very next morning ask for $20 more. What in the world did you do with that money, anyhow?"

"Well, you see, just after you left yesterday morning a fellow came to the door and made such a row about an unpaid bill of yours that I just paid it. It was a bill for whiskey and beer and cigars and—"

Mr. Winks forked over.

RETURNED PRODIGAL.—"Dear! Dear! How little the old farm has changed."

Honest Farmer—"Very few changes have been made, my son. You will find things pretty much as you left them twenty years ago. Over there is the apple tree you planted."

"Yes, the same tree, only larger; and there is the dog-house I made for the new pup!"

"Yes; poor Carlo! He died of old age ten years ago. That dog you see is his grandson."

"And over there is the chicken-house I helped to build for old Biddy's first brood."

"Yes; poor old Biddy! I wish I had known you were coming home."

"Why?"

"Because I might have saved her, but I took her to market last week."

How Girls Grow Plump.

The gentle Olive Harper tells how girls and women grow plump and full. They go in most decidedly for hygiene, she says, and they take their baths and exercise like prize fighters, and science, too, comes in a little in the shape of two or three parties who get well paid for directing them how to add or diminish their avoirdupois. Exercise and a strict adherence to Banting's precepts are ordered for reducing, and baths of—What do you think? Baths of cod-liver oil and Banting again, are given for the purpose of adding to one's weight.

We asked one young lady how it had effected her, and she said that the smell of the oil was well nigh insupportable at first, but now she only takes it at night, and then gets into bed and holds a strongly perfumed handkerchief to her nose till she goes to sleep. In the morning she takes a perfumed and very soapy warm bath, and that ends it until night again, and she avers that she has gained fifteen pounds in four weeks.

When we asked her if it was not rather expensive, she laughed and said: "Well, a little, but then not so much so as cosmetics, and I really feel stronger and better than I have for years. I am willing to pay all I do, you know. I don't, of course, use over two quarts at a bath. It is absorbed, I suppose. To tell the truth, my newly gained weight has cost me, with the advice, about $10 a pound. That isn't so very dear, now, is it?" And we thought it wasn't.

Vegetables Which Have Been Grown and Eaten for Centuries.

Most of the species of vegetable we now cultivate have been grown and eaten for centuries. Even before the Christian era many of them were in use. Lettuce has been used at the table for thousands of years. Herodotus tells us that it was served at the royal tables centuries before the Christian era, and one of the noble families of Rome derived its name from this plant. Spinach, asparagus and celery have been cultivated and eaten among the Eastern nations for thousands of years. Jesus took the mustard seed as the exponent of a parable, showing that it was esteemed among the Jews. Radishes were known and grown by the Greeks, and were offered at Apollo's shrine, wrought in precious metals. Parsnips were grown and brought from the Rhine to add to the luxuries of Tiberius' table. Beets were most esteemed centuries ago, and carrots were in such repute in Queen Elizabeth's reign that the ladies of her court adorned their huge structures of false hair with their feathering plumes. Peas at Elizabeth's court were very rare, and were imported from Holland as a great delicacy. Fruits were also in great repute among the ancients. The currant was cultivated centuries ago in European gardens, and was called the Corinthian grape. One old writer speaks of his berries as Corinths, hence the name of currants. The damson plum was extensively cultivated at Damascus, whence its name. The Crosus, a city of Pontus, and the delicious peach, king of fruits, was first known in Persia. The quince was a holy fruit, dedicated to the goddess of love, and was called cyndonian apple. Pears are as ancient as apples, and are mentioned among the Paradisal fruits. Grapes were known at a very remote period and are often mentioned in the Bible.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

A Peculiar Hebrew Tribe.

Between Damascus and Jerusalem is a tribe of about three thousand Hebrews, which has been there probably since the beginning of the Christian era. They have neither city nor town; they live in camps. The temple is represented by a more spacious tent. They have never admitted among them a person of different race or religion. Their ordinary language is Hebrew. In their relations with others they speak Arabian. These relations, however, are very few, for they have remained, like the primitive races, exclusively tillers of the soil and warriors. They cultivate the ground, armed from head to foot, always ready to defend their portion of earth, from which, with great difficulty, they derive a meagre sustenance. They live on little and are content to thus live in this sort of native country which they have occupied for centuries.

"Who was that man behind the counter?"

"That is a barkeeper."

"What is he doing?"

"He is making a whisky sour."

"What is that?"

"It is a drink."

"How does he make it?"

"First he puts in some whiskey."

"Yes. That's to make it strong, ain't it?"

"Certainly. Then some water."

"Yes; that weakens it; does not?"

"Of course. And then some sugar."

"Don't that make it sweet?"

"Sure. And then some lemon."

"And that of course makes it sour?"

"Most certainly. Why do you look surprised?"

I was thinking."

"Of what?"

"Of what a queer world this is—of how people jump frome one extreme to another, even in a drink."

"Is the boss in?"

"He may be."

"Is that his wood down on the walk?"

"Very likely."

"And he'll want it carried up?"

"Shouldn't wonder."

"Can I have the job?"

"It is within the range of possibilities."

"Well, I guess I don't want it. After it was all up here you'd possibly think it highly improbable that I'd want my pay for it. I carried up some coal for just such a man last winter and he has steadily refused to give me a decided answer as to when I may hope to rake in the fifty cents.

He was willing.—"Why don't you go to work?" said a charitable lady the other day to a tramp, before whom she had placed a nicely cooked meal. "I would," replied the vagrants, "if I had the tools." "What sort of tools do you want?" asked his hostess. "A knife and fork."

Trees.

Few people realize how dependent various people are upon trees. Here we build our houses of wood, make ships and various things from it, but in the South the trees, as the palms of different kinds supply not only wood, but food. Thus the cocoa palms supply water in dry arid wastes, also wine and vinegar. The blossom is eaten as a cabbage; the fruit is good, and from it is extracted an oil that supplies people with light. Then there is what is called the cow tree. The natives drink the nutritious milk in great quantities in South America. The tree needs only to be gashed and the white fluid pours out in a stream. Quite similar is what is known as the travelers' tree of Madagascar. It is very striking in appearance, the broad leaves growing upward, instead of falling down. If the base of one of the big leaves is cut a stream of water flows out, so that a single tree will provide a refreshing draught for a number of men. Comparatively few know that cork comes from trees. In Florida our orange planters have to wait fifteen years, and after that a tree is not touched for ten years or more; but the older a tree is the more cork it gives, though it is not of so fine a quality. The cork is bark, and you would think it would destry the trees to remove the bark. They flourish, however, and attain an age under this treatment of nearly two hundred years. One of the strongest trees is the African Caob. You have probably heard that salamanders can pass through fire. Well this tree is a regular salamander, fire having no effect upon it. I have seen one that was twenty-eight feet in diameter, and eighty-seven feet in circumference, and to show their vitality, after they are sometimes unrooted they continue to grow, though they have only a few roots still fastened in the ground. In some localities they are used as houses by the natives, the interiors being hollowed out, and fitted for the convenience of the family.—*Waverly.*

Breeding Carp.

German carp will grow nicely and do well in water ponds fed only by thunder showers and the melting of winter snows. There is not a single farm in Ohio but what can have a carp pond at less cost than a common sized bulldog, and furnish far better food, and if you are not able to have both, massacre the "purp," but make the pond in July or August. If you have a ravine on the farm where water can be easily dammed, so much the better, but if you have perfectly level land with a clay subsoil, you can scrape out a good, large, deep hole, allowing the dirt to form a dam all around the pond so the water will be four or five feet deep, and then plant yellow willows around the edge of the pond to shade the water a little, also to prevent the bank from crumbling down, and as soon as the fall rains come on the job is done and you can plant the fish.

If you have a natural ravine where water flows freely during rain storms or where partially fed by spring water, it is a better place; then if you are poor and unable to build an expensive dam, you can haul logs of any size or kind to make a log-pile that will fill the ravine for a foundation. Chink up between the logs with a fine brush or straw, and then for a final finish plow and scrape the land inside the pond to any desired size or shape you please, only finish it handy for using a seine to catch the fish. Scrape all the dirt upon the logs inside the pond first, then dump it over on the lower side of the dam last, to have both sides the same finish, and muskrats will then travel over the dam instead of through it. In no other way can you keep them from spoiling a mud dam.

In the center of the dam, or where

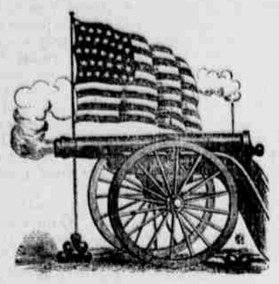
THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1884.

Our Flag is Still There.



Cannons Everywhere Booming for Cleveland & Hendricks.

Notwithstanding the great bluster of the republican leaders about frauds in New York nothing has yet been discovered. The official count of two-thirds of the counties of the state slightly increases Cleveland's plurality. There is no doubt of the election of the Democratic candidates.

The Republican majority in Pennsylvania has rolled up until it reaches 80,553.

The Pennsylvania delegation in Congress will stand 20 Republicans and 8 Democrats.

The next legislature of this State will stand as follows: Senate, 28 Republicans, 22 Democrats; House, 112 Republicans, 89 Democrats, giving the Republicans a majority of 29 on joint ballot.

Roscoe Conkling has been retained by the Democratic National Committee to represent them before the courts in case any matters should arise during the progress of the official count in New York requiring judicial investigation.

The official count of the state of New York began on Tuesday, and may require several days yet before the actual figures will be known. Democrats there have no fears for the result. On Tuesday the only errors found added a few votes to Cleveland. His plurality may reach 1500.

Amid the great triumphs of this election we are glad to chronicle that of Hon. S. P. Wolverton. His majority in his own county was the highest he ever obtained, being 2013, and in the District 1496. His election to the Senate is a credit to the District and an advantage to the State.

Among the thousands of congratulations received by Governor Cleveland was the following:

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—I congratulate you and the people of the whole country upon your election to the Presidency of the United States. You owe your election, in my judgment, to the fact that the people believed you to be an honest man, and not to any particular efforts made by any faction of either the Democratic or Republican parties. Independent men, who care more for good government than for parties or individuals, have made you their choice because they were convinced that your administration would not be for the benefit of any political organization or favored persons, but for the interests of the whole people. This is just the result which is most desired. We have reached a time when party amounts to little. The country is above all, and it wants an honest government by honest men. The belief that we find it in you has led to your election. Yours, very truly,

W. H. VANDERBILT.

When it became apparent that Cleveland had carried New York state, a game was set on foot to defeat the will of the people, if possible. The order went out from headquarters to Republican papers to "claim everything," and simultaneously Chairman Jones issued his address claiming every northern state but two. The returns were delayed by the Associated Press which was under Republican control and Mr. Blaine proclaimed from his home in Maine that he was sure he had carried New York, and could only be counted out by fraud. At this time all the leading dailies of New York city except the *Tribune* announced Cleveland's election, and the Albany *Journal*, the Republican organ of the state capital, conceded the same, and congratulated Cleveland.

Mr. Jay Gould was a party to the effort to excite public feeling, and to pave the way for the cry of fraud, with the hope that by some manipulation of the returns the Democratic plurality might be changed in Blaine's favor. The scheme did not work. When it became known, the suspicion that the Republicans were making ready to try the stealing game of 1876 so excited the public mind that great crowds paraded the streets of New York singing "We'll hang Jay Gould to a sour apple tree." Becoming alarmed at the effect of his scheming Gould sent the following telegram to Governor Cleveland:

"I heartily congratulate you on your election. All concede that your administration as governor has been wise and conservative, and in the larger field as President I feel that you will do still better, and that the vast business interests of the country will be entirely safe in your hands.

(Signed.) JAY GOULD.

This message, coming from the man who bought a seat on the Supreme Bench four years ago by a liberal subscription to Garfield's campaign fund, who subscribed largely to Blaine's corruption fund, and attended the dinner given to Blaine by the monopolists only two weeks ago, is considered a piece of unparalleled audacity. It only shows, however, that the election of Cleveland was so certain that even Gould could no longer deny it.

The Republican press is just now filled with criticisms of what they call the "incendiary" language of the Democratic leaders and papers. This so-called "incendiary" talk is simply notice to the republican party that the man who is elected President will occupy the White House. When the Republican National Committee issued an address to the people announcing the election of Blaine and Logan, and this after it was positively known to them and to the whole country that Cleveland had a plurality of votes in New York, and enough other states were conceded to him to insure his election, is it to be wondered at that the Democratic party should give notice in unmistakable tones that the crime of 1876 could not be repeated? Mr. Blaine started the cry of fraud from his home in Maine, claiming that he had carried New York, thus giving notice to his managers that they must capture the state at all hazards. If there has been incendiary language, the Republican party and its defeated and disappointed candidate are responsible for it.

The following address was issued on Friday:

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, NEW YORK, Nov. 7, 1884.—*To the People of the United States:* There no longer can be any question concerning the actual result of the Presidential election. Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks have a majority of eighteen in the electoral college. It is not worth while for four adversaries to claim the electoral vote of the state of New York. It is absolutely certain that the returns of the proper officers of the election on the night of the fourth of November showed a decisive plurality in the state for the electors supporting Cleveland and Hendricks. If any different or altered returns are now being prepared, or are promulgated, they are corrupt falsifications of the records of the state of New York, and the men aiding or abetting the making of such reports are criminals. It is not expected that you will tamely submit to the machinations of such men. Let them understand that you will not. Recognize at noon to-morrow throughout the United States the actual election of Cleveland and Hendricks by firing national salutes. Meet to-morrow night throughout the country and express your opinions in a manner that cannot be misunderstood. The men of New York are resolved not to submit to the gross outrage attempted to be perpetrated upon their rights, and will speak for themselves.

[Signed.] WILLIAM H. BARNUM, Chairman Democratic Nat. Com.

This was done in answer to an address issued by B. F. Jones, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, claiming that Blaine had carried every Northern state but New Jersey and Connecticut. It was a game of bluff and bluster on the part of Jones, but it failed of its intended effect.

In compliance with the suggestion of Mr. Barnum guns were fired and meetings held all over the country by the Democrats.

The Electoral Vote.

The very latest returns from every State indicate that the electoral votes have been distributed as follows:

CLEVELAND.		BLAINE.	
States.	*Votes.*	*States.*	*Votes.*
Alabama	10	California	6
Arkansas	7	Colorado	3
Connecticut	6	Iowa	11
Delaware	3	Illinois	22
Florida	4	Kansas	9
Georgia	12	Maine	6
Indiana	15	Massachusetts	14
Kentucky	13	Minnesota	7
Louisiana	8	Nebraska	5
Maryland	8	Nevada	3
Mississippi	9	New Hampshire	4
Missouri	16	Ohio	23
New Jersey	9	Oregon	3
New York	36	Pennsylvania	30
North Carolina	11	Rhode Island	4
South Carolina	10	Wisconsin	11
Louisiana	8	Vermont	4
Texas	13	Michigan	13
Virginia	12		
West Virginia	6	Total	189
Total	219		
Necessary to choice			201

A Colored Man's Appeal.

HE ASKS THAT UNSCRUPULOUS FEDERAL OFFICEHOLDERS BE CAUTIONED.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 10.—Rev. C. S. Smith, the distinguished colored orator of Illinois, and a prominent Republican until after the nomination of Blaine, this morning sent the following dispatch to President Arthur:

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 10.—His Excellency, Chester A. Arthur, Washington, D. C.: From observations extending through nine years residence in the South it is my opinion that there is great danger of a general conflict between the two races in that section, growing out of the fears of many of the colored people that under Democratic administration they will be gradually reduced to slavery. Therefore, as a loyal colored citizen, I beg leave to suggest that the Government issue instructions to the Federal officeholders in the South to be cautious as to the advice they give to the colored people. Slavery is dead forever, and the possibility of its resurrection ought not to be proclaimed for partisan effect. C. S. SMITH.

A Superstition Dispelled.

The defeat of the Republican party will tend to pretty thoroughly break up a superstition which has long clouded the minds and perverted consciences of many very excellent citizens.

Among these men there has grown up an almost religious devotion to that political organization, as if it were something of preternatural origin, and as if opposition to it were rank impiety and abominable heresy. This feeling was a fruit of the period of moral and religious excitement on account of slavery in which the Republican party had its rise. The war, of course, intensified the ardor, and at last many Republicans came to think that their party monopolized everything in the republic worth preserving.

Such bigotry and fanaticism, of course, gave the political canters their opportunity and encouraged the great company of sanctimonious rascals, who sought power through the Republican party in order to feather their own nests, or desired to keep power that they might continue to feather them. By posing as Republican saints they succeeded in blinding the eyes of their credulous partisans to their obliquities; or because they were sound in the faith, the offences they had committed against the public welfare were overlooked and pardoned.

No other party in our history has been so grossly victimized by humbugs and scoundrels who wore the mask of conscientious devotion to its principles.

It is, therefore, a good thing that the Republican superstition that Republicanism of itself is a virtue which can cover up a multitude of sins, should be rudely dispelled.—*N. Y. Sun.*

OFFICIAL VOTE OF COLUMBIA COUNTY 1884.

TOWNSHIPS.	Electors. Cleveland.	Electors. Blaine.	Electors. Butler.	Electors. St. John.	Con. at Lar. Davis, D.	Con. at Lar. Osborne, R.	Congress. Morris, D.	Congress. Walters, R.	Legislature. Bryson, D.	Legislature. Fritz, D.	Legislature. Elvin, R.	Legislature. Caleb, R.	Legislature. Snyder, D.	Legislature. Kanter, R.	Froth. Mortorer, D.	Reg. & Rec. Kase, R.	Treasurer. Evans, D.	Treasurer. Fowler, R.	Commissioners. Folke, D.	Commissioners. Farr, D.	Commissioners. Mendenhall, R.	Auditors. Robbins, D.	Auditors. Townsbury, D.	Auditors. Trotter, R.
Beaver	308	99			304	97	304	97	301	304	97	97	155	55	301	97	304	97	304	301	97	304	304	97
Bloom E	345	199	4	13	356	188	356	190	352	351	189	190	345	198	341	199	358	193	356	354	189	357	357	187
Bloom W	169	191	3	14	171	192	169	189	169	194	192	174	198	164	195	177	184	167	169	194	171	170	170	196
Benton	214	47	5	4	221	44	222	48	221	221	48	43	180	75	219	40	221	48	218	220	49	220	222	48
Berwick E	132	185	8	7	183	134	136	131	136	136	131	131	143	122	135	131	136	121	136	136	131	134	135	121
Berwick W	60	180			59	184	61	181	61	61	183	182	60	179	63	179	62	179	60	60	182	61	61	182
Briarcreek	147	68	23		152	66	152	66	152	152	65	66	162	67	155	65	155	69	151	152	67	152	152	64
Catawissa	276	283	1	9	277	283	275	288	276	283	283	284	284	273	288	277	278	271	271	286	278	278	278	281
Centralia	149	169	16	2	160	163	160	162	197	158	131	157	171	148	159	164	159	164	159	163	164	159	159	164
Centre	177	65	10	8	179	64	179	65	177	178	65	64	182	71	174	64	179	64	178	178	69	179	179	65
Conyngham N	98	49	2	1	104	55	103	55	104	103	54	53	115	44	103	53	103	56	103	103	55	103	102	55
Conyngham S	93	99			96	95	96	95	95	96	96	96	96	95	74	97	96	95	96	96	95	96	95	96
Fishingcreek	282	61			283	60	283	60	282	282	60	60	342	77	264	58	264	59	257	262	59	249	260	59
Franklin	70	42			70	43	70	43	64	67	67	43	69	37	70	43	69	43	68	68	45	70	69	43
Greenwood	187	142	14	32	195	144	197	144	185	201	141	138	228	134	193	143	204	131	195	194	135	193	196	143
Hemlock	198	54			130	51	130	51	129	131	51	50	166	73	125	51	125	44	130	130	51	130	130	51
Jackson	133	18	1		137	11	137	11	136	137	11	11	152	21	137	11	137	11	137	137	11	137	137	11
Locust	256	105		8	258	105	259	104	242	250	105	92	252	99	2 6	104	250	103	253	272	106	258	258	103
Madison	174	40		4	174	40	175	40	175	174	40	40	174	38	174	37	175	40	175	181	41	175	176	40
Main	133	4			134	13	134	13	131	133	13	13	138	16	132	12	132	13	133	138	13	131	134	18
Mifflin	197	93	1	11	197	93	197	93	197	197	93	93	197	93	197	93	197	93	196	194	93	196	196	93
Montour	80	55			81	55	81	55	85	84	53	52	97	38	77	58	97	39	88	79	56	91	85	56
Mt. Pleasant	100	47		5	100	48	100	48	101	101	41	47	109	44	96	50	104	44	101	97	52	100	101	48
Orange	194	97	36	10	192	95	192	96	191	195	95	95	197	87	193	99	195	98	195	194	93	195	196	97
Pine	130	41			132	40	132	40	132	132	39	40	153	39	132	40	132	40	132	132	40	132	132	40
Roaringcreek	77	38	1		77	38	77	34	75	77	37	40	85	28	77	38	77	38	77	77	38	77	77	37
Scott W	67	49	1	9	68	48	70	47	68	71	47	46	77	45	67	51	70	44	69	68	51	68	68	45
Scott E	117	85	8	10	116	84	116	84	116	116	84	84	127	65	116	74	117	84	119	116	85	116	116	84
Sugarloaf	179	17			173	16	173	14	172	171	12	12	165	25	176	14	174	14	174	174	14	174	174	13
Total	4349	3438	131	164	4419	3397	4428	3391	4290	4434	3350	3342	4452	3368	4384	3378	4469	3372	4388	4451	3422	4384	4416	3337

The vote for the Prohibition ticket in the county was as follows: Congress at Large, Black 108; Representative, Patton 102, Seeborn 115; Register and Recorder, Smith 102; Commissioner, Kline 99; Auditor, Greenback ticket, Congress at Large, Atwood 125; Congress, Robison, 117; Representatives, McHenry 120, Barry 119; Prothonotary, Howell 68; Register & Recorder, Conner 120; Treasurer, Girard 106; Commissioner, Ruckle 125; Auditor, Rittenhouse 180.

Who Did It?

The plurality for Cleveland in New York State is small but neat. Nevertheless, it is this pleasing plurality that makes Grover Cleveland to-day the President-elect of the United States. The beauty of this close contest is that it enables nearly every political factor that strove for the election of Cleveland to say, "We Did It."

It cannot be denied that the Independent Republicans did it. Everybody knows that the silent Stalwart vote, which went to the polls remembering Conkling and Folger, did it. The organized printers who boycotted Blaine and the *Tribune* certainly influenced enough votes to change the result. Of course, if St. John had not drawn off his 21,000 Temperance followers, largely from the Republican party, Blaine would have carried the State.

But all these explanations and claims must give way to the one potent cause. Mr. Blaine defeated himself by coming to New York City. If he had kept away from here he might be rubbing his hands and cracking his knuckles in glee to-day.

Mr. Blaine came to New York fresh from his triumphal campaigning in the West to magnetize things. He was met with a week of gloom and rain. The big out-door parades which had been arranged for were comparative failures. Then came Burchard on that Black Wednesday, with his fateful "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion." This was followed by the Belshazzar Banquet with Jay Gould and the millionaires at night. That finished Mr. Blaine. He probably had a plurality in New York on that memorable morning, but when the newspapers of the next day told the story Mr. Blaine was defeated. Thus, may it be again remarked, everlasting things hang on slender threads.

But upon the whole, while claims for the honor of the defeat of Mr. Blaine and the consequent preservation of the Republic are coming up from every quarter, permit us also to say that the New York WORLD did it. —*World.*

November 27th has been appointed for Thanksgiving.

Building Mills to Rust Out.

When the irrespressible Yankee isn't doing something he is generally getting ready to do something. The revised Directory of the Iron and Steel Works of the United States, just published by Secretary Swank, points out in a remarkably clear and explicit manner this tendency. Notwithstanding the general stagnation in the iron and steel trade of the country, the capacity of production is increasing in a very marked ratio.

Since July, 1882, the number of rolling mills and steel works have increased from 400 to 434. The annual capacity of rolling mills in finished iron and steel has increased from 7,000,000 tons to 7,600,000. In the same period the nail machines have increased from 4,030 to 5,395. The number of Bessemer steel works have increased from 15 to 21, the open hearth steel works from 27 to 35, with three new ones in course of erection at present. The annual capacity of the open hearth furnaces is 550,000 tons, against 400,000 two years ago. There is an apparent decrease in blast furnaces, the number having fallen from 686 to 575. The decrease, however, is only caused by the abandonment of a number of old and unimportant furnaces, while the new ones are of such large capacity that the possible output has really risen from 8,000,000 tons to upwards of 9,000,000.

These figures show conclusively that of all people in the world the Americans are hardest to stop when they get a-going. There has been everything in the situation of the iron and steel trade for the past two years to induce curtailment instead of expansion. Enforced curtailment there has been in the actual output, of course, but new furnaces and new mills have been erected just as though it was expected that the world's supply of these staples was soon to depend on American capacity to furnish. It would be the part of common business prudence to spend no more money building new works of this kind till there is a prospect they will be needed.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The Next Congress.

The Administration of Grover Cleveland will have a Democratic House of Representatives to back it. The next House will stand 185 Democrats to 139 Republicans, a majority of 46. The Democrats have 196 in the present House. They lose only 11 members, and some of these owe their defeat to their unfortunate dallying with Free Trade.

In the Senate the Republicans have at present a majority of 4, two of them being Readjusters. There will be twenty-five changes in the next Senate in March, 1885. The terms of fourteen Democrats and eleven Republicans expire at that time. Ohio has already re elected a Democrat. Oregon will replace a Democrat with a Republican. So probably may California. Indiana will probably re elect a Democrat in place of Mr. Voorhees. Ten Republicans will probably be succeeded by men of their own party.

If these changes take place as we estimate them the Republicans will gain only one, making 41 Republicans and 35 Democrats, or a Republican majority of 6 in the next Senate.

Except in case of death or resignation there will be no other changes in the Senate until March, 1887.—*World.*

The Coming Change.

DISCUSSING THE ATTITUDE OF THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The anxiety here concerning the election has given place to a feeling of uncertainty as to what is to be expected from the new administration. The probable action of congress this winter is already a subject of discussion in the corridors of the leading hotels and other places where politicians assemble to discuss the situation.

Leading Democrats are discussing the question and express the hope that nothing rash will result from the sudden accession of power. The few Democratic senators and representatives who are in the city insist that the actions of congress and the new administration will be consistent, cautious and conservative.

It is but a short time now before congress will meet. The attitude of the Democrats this winter will be watched closely by business men all over the country, as indicative of what may be expected of them hereafter, when their executive shall come to exercise the administrative functions of the government. The impression here is that very little will be done this winter. Every effort to bring to the front any disturbing questions will be promptly headed off by the men who are justly the party leaders.

Mr. McAdoo says, respecting the attitude of Mr. Cleveland towards Tammany, that Tammany acted nobly in the contest, and Cleveland is not disposed to refuse them recognition. He says any move on Cleveland's part towards the recognition of Kelly will meet with opposition from the independents; but he believes Cleveland has made up his mind to do the right thing regardless of Curtis and the rest. The concessions he will make to them with reference to civil service reform will be enough.

With relation to the civil service law, Judge Thurman declares that it will receive recognition from Cleveland, which it would not have had from Blaine.

Hendricks Speaks.

HE MAKES A STIRRING SPEECH AT INDIANAPOLIS.

WHY VICE PRESIDENT HENDRICKS AND PRESIDENT CLEVELAND CARRIED INDIANA—GOOD DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT ASSURED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 11.—A Democratic state jollification was held here to-day and was largely attended. Between three and four o'clock this afternoon a meeting was organized at Circle park, where ex-Governor Hendricks was introduced and spoke as follows:

"I take pleasure in expressing to chairman and members of the Democratic state committee my appreciation of the value of their great service in this contest. The Democracy of the State should thank them, and as for myself I take this opportunity also to express my obligations to the voters of the State of Indiana. In the first speech I made during the contest I said to the people that I hoped to receive their votes, and I repeated it frequently during the campaign. I said it earnestly and some gentlemen thought it was not the thing to do. Why they should have thought so I could not tell. I think that when I desired the support of the people of Indiana it was proper that I should so say to them, and I now have the opportunity of thanking them for granting my request.

"Indiana to-day is Democratic. It is Democratic by a good many thousand majority. A strong, solid, earnest Democratic state, and my fellow citizens, as the result of the late controversy, we have our national ticket sustained by a good majority.

"Cleveland and Hendricks have been elected president and vice president of the United States, and have received the vote of Indiana.

"Next to that we have the election of the entire state ticket from governor to the close of the ticket. We have nine congressmen out of thirteen. We have both branches of the legislature and that means that we have Voorhees also. We have a great result in the several counties of the state, and if this was not a celebration of the state victory I would refer to the glorious victory that the Democrats have achieved in Indianapolis. Of all the blows that the republicans have received the loss of Marion county is the hardest to them

"As to the result of the national election, I wish to say to you that the value of your public securities has already advanced. Many who do not think rightly said that the effect of our victory would be to reduce the value of the United States securities. Such, we see, has not been the effect of the election. Certain heresies and mistaken opinions have prevailed.

"The Republican party has been a party of less than half the people, claiming that they alone ought to be allowed to execute and administer the laws. This heresy has been rebuked. A certain set of men is no longer to be allowed to control this government. The doctrine of this country is that the rule of the majority is to be respected, and now the majority has caused itself to be understood and no more will be said that one particular class of men can arrogate to themselves the government of the country. The majority will rule, and when the balance shall turn to the Republican party and that party shall have the majority we shall respect that expression of the people's will. Somehow the Republicans did not get as much money as usual to use for the election in Indiana and the result was left to the best judgment of the people. We see the result. We covered the whole earth. It has been decided that the people are capable of managing their own elections, and from this time on a United States marshal is not to deputize any secret agents to interfere with our elections.

"Shortly before the election in this city certain gentlemen addressed a note to the United States marshal that they wanted United States marshals in this city. For many years there had been no disturbance at any election and where the marshals had been admonished there was absolute quiet at the election. Yet, these gentlemen asked for the appointment of deputy United States marshals. I will not read the names of the gentlemen who have become immortal because they have thrown no reproach on the good name of the city of Indianapolis. United States marshals were appointed; how many and who we don't know. They came into our midst as secret agents to carry out schemes unknown to the citizens of this community, but the people so bore themselves on the election day that not a single marshal dared to show his head. But they were there to rule over you and strike you down. I hope to see all laws allowing any such abuse of power wiped from the statute books of a free people. I want to see the time return when in effect the people will govern themselves.

"There never has been in Indiana a canvass in which there has been so much slander, scurrility and untruth. It has been filled with charges not sustained by any facts. I never, so far as I was concerned, turned to the right or to the left because of them. I knew that many things that were being said against myself about my loyalty, about my devotion to country,' were understood by the people. We have learned in this contest that truth is stronger than lies, and the party that hereafter reaches power will reach it by truth and not by lies.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Saturday, Dec. 6, 1884,

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-half interest in the following described real estate: a lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, BEGINNING at the corner of a lot of ground formerly of Thomas Harris and running thence along the east side of Iron Street northwestwardly about forty feet to a corner of lot formerly of Robison King, now owned by Jacob Millard, thence by the same northeastwardly two hundred and fourteen feet to an alley, thence along the same southeastwardly about forty feet to said Harris lot, thence along the same two hundred and fourteen feet to the place of beginning, CONTAINING eight thousand five hundred feet, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of I. W. McKelvy vs. Mary Lewis, and to be sold as the property of Mary Lewis. Al Vend Ex.

Elwell, Atty.

ALSO

The undivided one-half interest in the following described real estate: a lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, BEGINNING at the corner of a lot of ground formerly of Thomas Harris, and running thence along the east side of Iron Street northwestwardly about forty feet to a corner of lot formerly of Robison King, now owned by Jacob Millard, thence by the same northeastwardly two hundred and fourteen feet to an alley, thence along the same southeastwardly about forty feet to said Harris lot, thence along the same two hundred and fourteen feet to the place of beginning, CONTAINING eight thousand five hundred feet, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

ALSO

The undivided one-half interest in the following described premises situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa. Beginning at a post on the northwest side of First Street in said town and in the line of Jacob Eyer's land, and running thence along said street south fifty-seven and one-fourth west fifty-seven feet to a lot of ground owned by John Ramsey, thence by the same, and by an alley north twenty-nine degrees west five hundred and fifty-one feet six inches to a post in the line of Jacob Eyer's still house lot, thence by the same north fifty-seven degrees east fifty-seven feet to a stone corner and thence by other lands of the said Jacob Eyer, south twenty-nine degrees east five hundred and fifty-one feet 6 inches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fifteen and five-tenth perches, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution, at the suit of I. W. McKelvy vs. John Hooper, and to be sold as the property of said John Hooper. Al Fi. Fa.

Elwell, Atty.

JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

nov14-4 w d

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

QUALITY PURITY QUANTITY

On Every Bottle

Trade Mark

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale on

Thursday Dec. 11 '84

one farm situated in Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county, Pa.,

141 Acres

of land lying near the village of Light Street adjoining Fishingcreek on the south and east and land of A. C. VanLiew on the north and ——— Grimes' on the west, about 120 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation the balance in timber, a large

Brick House

and a good well of water at the door, large bank barn and well of water, all in good condition, wagon house and out buildings on the premises.

ALSO

at the same time a large

Grist and Flouring Mill

and farm in Scott township in the village of Light Street, Col Co., Pa., over

100 Acres

of land, 75 acres of farm land and in a good state of cultivation, the balance securing the water right,

2 DWELLING HOUSES

and a bank barn and out buildings on the premises, four pair of burrs and all of the necessary machinery in mill, all in good condition and working order, good water power and plenty of water at all times, fed by Fishingcreek.

Will sell on easy payments. Full conditions made known on day of sale. Possession will be given April 1, 1885, and good title will be given.

Sale to commence at 10 A. M.

JOHN KELCHNER, nov 14-4 w Light Str. et, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned administrator of the estate of John F. Hutchison, late of Fishingcreek township deceased will expose to Public Sale on the premises on

Thursday Dec. 4, '84,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following valuable personal property, to-wit:

3 Horses,

1 colt, one-half interest in a tread power threshing machine, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 platform spring wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 sett of bob-sleds, 1 land roller, 1 Scotch harrow, one-half interest in corn planter, 2 chilled plows, 1 fanning mill, hay fork, rope and pulleys, 1 grain drill, one-half interest in a corn sheller, 1 double corn cultivator, 1 corn plough, 1 sled, hay ladders, 10 swarms of bees in patent hives, 1 open buggy, 1 log sled, 1 wheelbarrow, 2 grain cradles, 1 copper kettle, 1 brass kettle, 1 iron kettle, lot of carpenter tools, 2 cross cut saws, 1 patent cutting box, 2 double sets tug harness, 1 set of light double harness, lot of fynets, buffalo robe, 2 cable chains, lot of hay, wheat, corn oats and rye by the bushel, 1 barrel of vinegar, 75 bushel potatoes, apples, empty barrels, clothes wringer, lot oak lumber, sausage grinder and stuffer, 3 beds and bedding, lot of rag carpet, about 100 pounds of honey, lot of bee boxes and sections, cooking stove and pipe, 3 pair scales, two-third interest in 12 acres of wheat in the ground, two-thirds interest in 10 acres of rye in the ground and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of sale made known on day of sale.

R. L. LEMON, ts Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS MCHENRY, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Thomas McHenry, deceased, late of Benton twp. Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

A. L. FRITZ, ATTY. HARRIET MCHENRY, nov 14-6 w LAFAYETTE KEELER, Administrators.

The Science of Life. Only $1

BY MAIL POST-PAID.

KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood.

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases and that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully HEAL THYSELF. without an instance of failure. Mention this paper.

nov. 14-4w d

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Monday, Dec. 1st, '84,

at 2 o'clock P. M., all that certain Real Estate situate in the borough of Berwick, Columbia Co., and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at the corner of road leading to Evansville and Columbia Avenue, thence West by said Avenue, a distance of 20 feet to lot No. 39, thence South along said lot, a distance of 160 feet to an alley, thence East along said alley a distance of 120 feet to an alley, thence North along said alley 40 feet to road leading to Evansville, thence along said road a distance of 125 feet more or less, to the place of beginning, being lots numbers 40, 41, and 42 in Bowman's addition to Berwick, Pa., at the end of Market street, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Francis Evans vs. George Duke, and to be sold as the property of said George Duke. Vend Ex.

Evans, Atty.

ALSO

the following described real estate, to-wit:

A lot of ground situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a post, corner of lot No. 114 and Canal street, running thence along said lot southwestwardly 40 feet to lot No. 118, thence along said lot northwestwardly 140 feet more or less to Ridge

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14 1884.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
4:06 p. m.	6:18 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:05 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:53 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 8:28 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:05 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:50, reaching Philadelphia at 7:35 p. m.

The 4:36 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
11:37 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6:30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Public Sales.

John Kelchner will sell real estate in Scott township on December 11th. See advertisement.

The administrator of John F. Hutchison will sell personal property on December 4th. See advertisement.

The administrator of Evan Welliver will sell real estate on November 22d. See advertisement.

The executor of M. S. Appleman will sell at public sale on Saturday, November, 22nd, at one o'clock, p. m., a valuable farm in Cooper township, Montour county, and a lime stone quarry. See advertisement.

The heirs of Jacob and Mary Artley will sell real estate and personal property in Franklin township, November 15th.

J. M. Dewitt, Administrator of M. A. Ammerman, deceased, will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Fishingcreek township on Friday, November, 21st. See advertisement.

Personal.

Miss Becky Phillips is dangerously ill.

Rev. L. Zahner exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Hall of Danville, last Sunday.

Mrs. Judge Elwell and Mrs. N. U. Funk are visiting relatives at Towanda.

Miss Stella Sickler of Tunkhannock, is visiting Miss Bessie McKelvy.

W. C. McKinney and F. S. Kinports are making a western trip.

T. J. Vanderslice of this town, and E. D. Leidy of Hemlock, started for the West on the morning of the election.

Paul E. Wirt, Esq., was appointed return Judge for this county to compute the vote in the eleventh congressional district.

Lewis Graham formerly of Light Street, now of Unionville, Mich., is shaking hands with his friends in this county. He is still a Democrat.

We observe that Mrs. R. Kitchen of Millville, was awarded premiums on butter at all three of the Fairs in Columbia county and also at Washingtonville in Montour county. This is certainly an excellent record as a butter maker.

Adjourned court on 18th.

It is evident that South Conyngham is not entitled to the prize flag.

J. J. Brower's block has been connected with the sewer.

John Savage of Espy died last Sunday from a paralytic stroke.

There will be a shooting match at Perry's hotel, Sugarloaf, on Thanksgiving day. Grand hop in the evening.

W. W. Barrett, agent for Chase, Bros., of Rochester showed us a Kieffer pear the other day. It was a beauty.

Pretty suits for little boys; pretty Kilt suits for children, a large stock just received, at D. Lowenberg's.

The democrats of Danville had a celebration on Tuesday night. The Bloom band went down in Deily's four horse rig.

Snyder's majority over Kinter is 2089. Cleveland's majority over Blaine is 1911. Snyder is therefore 178 ahead of the ticket.

If you need any thing in the line of a silver or gold watch or any article of jewelry, silver ware, &c. Call at L. Bernhards, Jewelry Store, and get the best for your money.

The Rupert M. E. Church will be dedicated, Wednesday, Nov. 19th. Chaplain McCabe will preach at 10½ A. M. and conduct a praise service at 3 P. M. Preaching at 7 P. M. Public cordially invited.

Mr. William H. Brooke and Miss M. Burnette Stiles were married at the home of the bride's parents on Saturday afternoon, by Rev. Dr. Mitchell. We tender our congratulations.

The children are manifesting great interest in the political situation, and many of them are wearing badges with the name of their favorite candidate. This office has printed gratuitously over two hundred Cleveland badges in the past few days.

Robert Cathcart, one of the oldest residents of this town, died at his home on Market street last week, Tuesday evening, aged 81 years. The funeral took place on Friday. Mr. Cathcart was an upright christian and a good citizen.

The best of Baltimore oysters are kept constantly on hand at Phillips' bakery, by the quart or hundred. At the restaurant connected with the bakery oysters are served in every style. Ladies and gentle men will find it a first-class eating house.

Do not deny yourself the pleasure of examining our new and great bargains in clothing. We are taking the lead in style, fit, assortment, goods and price. An ocular demonstration will satisfy you. Call soon—at the popular store of D. Lowenberg.

The compositors in this office displayed their patriotism on receipt of the cheering news, by decorating the windows of the composing room with American flags. Our neighbors of the *Republican* have not shown a flag either at their back windows or front windows. The emblem of republicanism during the campaign has been a *white feather*. Why not hang one of them out of your front window, neighbor?

Mr. Dougherty, the operator of the Western Union, was very unjustly criticised last week by Republicans because he did not make known what passed over the wires favorable to Blaine. There was very little such news to tell, and what there was could have been obtained if the Republicans had done as the COLUMBIAN did. Mr. Dougherty did not bring us the news; we went in and asked for news favorable to our side. The Republicans were so chagrined at their defeat that they had to vent their wrath on somebody.

During the present campaign the COLUMBIAN has lost two subscribers who did not approve of our position on local politics. We have, however, added about 100 new names to our list in the same time, and still they come.

Dangerous counterfeit silver dollars are circulating. They are described as so finely executed as to almost defy detection. They are of a whitish color, dated 1884, and have a fine, clear and almost perfect ring. The die is excellent, and the size and thickness correspond with the standard silver dollar.—*Ex.*

On Wednesday afternoon of last week a test of the sewer was made. Water was turned in from several fire plugs and it was found that the discharging capacity of the main pipe is about 2,000,000 gallons per day. As the town is not using more than 150,000 gallons of water a day it is apparent that the sewerage is sufficient for a town many times the size of this. The fall of the pipes carries off the water at a rapid rate. Surveyor Neyhard has had charge of the work from the beginning, and its success is largely due to his careful attention, and engineering skill.

A CHANCE TO VARY THE MONOTONOUS STEAK.—Rolled beefsteak is a very good way of cooking an inferior steak. Take a round steak, beat it, and spread with a dressing such as is used for poultry. Begin at one end and roll it neatly, tying it to keep it in shape. Put it into a bakepan with a little water, and bake until the meat is tender, basting it frequently. Thicken the gravy in the pan with a little flour wet with cold water, and season it nicely, adding a little catsup or sauce of some kind. Pour it around the meat. Cut it as you would a berry roll, slicing off the end neatly.

A word to the wise.—The most complete and varied stock of Fall and Winter goods can now be seen at the popular store of David Lowenberg.

The fluctuations of public feeling last week were kept up until Friday. Every morning the Democrats were jubilant with the news confirming Cleveland's election, but towards evening their hopes went down when news favorable to Blaine was received. By Saturday morning the Democrats felt satisfied of their success, and swung out their flag to the breeze across Main Street at Chairman Lowenberg's store. The Republicans were despondent, and generally conceded Cleveland's election, though some still clung to the hope that there might be some reason for the claim of the New York *Tribune* and Philadelphia *Press* that Blaine had a plurality in New York. No bets were paid, as it was generally agreed that the matter could not be positively settled until the result of the official count was made known.

From the morning after election until Saturday night the COLUMBIAN bulletin board was a centre of great interest, as it contained the latest news concerning the result. Most of the dispatches were received by the COLUMBIAN direct from the New York *World* and *Sun* and the Philadelphia *Times* in reply to private inquiries from us, and all others were Associated Press dispatches caught on the wires at the telegraph office. In many instances messages favoring the Republicans were received by telephone from Berwick, Rupert or Danville, by other parties, which for the time contradicted our dispatches, but as a rule ours were confirmed by the next day's papers. We gave the news just as we got it, and the only reason we can give why it was all in favor of Cleveland is that whoever sent the telegrams told the truth.

Bargains unprecedented are now offered in Fall and Winter clothing. Elegant styles, new patterns, enticing prices. At the popular store of David Lowenberg.

For Decorating.

Just received at the COLUMBIAN store a line of goods for hand-painting, consisting of Brass Plaques, Papier Mache Plaques, crescents, crosses, circles, triangles, leaves, Holly-wood paper cutters and Photograph frames, Hammered brass plaques, &c.

A Severe Winter.

All the "signs" according to those versed in such lore, point to a severe winter. Country exchanges note the fact that grapes, persimmons, acorns, and other nuts, etc., were never known to be more abundant than this fall, and according to our forefathers this indicates very cold weather. How the hornets build their nests is another infallible indication and this year they have chosen the top of the tallest trees. They do this, it is said, in obedience to some instinctive foreknowledge of the approach of a severe temperature; but why it would not be just as comfortable down below is not explained.

The Centralia Vote.

The vote of Centralia for Governor in 1882 was 130 for Pattison and 79 for Beaver, giving a democratic majority of 51. The vote for President last week was 149 for Cleveland and 169 for Blaine, a republican majority of 20, and a republican gain of 71 over 1882. This shows that the numerous republican schemes to capture the votes of the Irish-Americans were successful at least in Centralia. Perhaps the speech of Dr. Burchard on "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" didn't reach that section.

We are sorry for those democrats down there who flopped over to Blaine just in time to be on the losing side again.

The change must have been made by new comers, as the democratic vote increased 19 over 1882.

The Prize Banner.

Chairman Loweuberg offered a flag to the township making the largest gain over the vote of 1882. The following table shows the gains and losses of the several townships. We give the democratic vote in 1882 and 1884.

	1882	1884		
Beaver,	193	203	gain	10
Berwick,	212	192	loss	20
Benton,	226	214	"	12
Bloom, E.	262	245	"	17
Bloom, W.	157	169	gain	12
Briarcreek,	132	147	"	15
Catawissa,	224	276	"	52
Centralia,	130	149	"	19
Centre,	173	177	"	4
Conyngham, N.	75	98	"	23
" S.	83	63	loss	20
Fishingcreek,	262	262		
Franklin,	59	70	gain	11
Greenwood,	164	187	"	23
Hemlock,	145	128	loss	17
Jackson,	123	133	gain	10
Locust,	248	256	"	8
Madison,	168	174	"	6
Main,	136	133	loss	8
Mifflin,	193	197	gain	4
Montour,	74	80	"	6
Mt. Pleasant,	88	100	"	12
Orange,	115	124	"	9
Pine,	97	130	"	33
Roaringcreek,	70	77	"	7
Scott, W,	60	67	"	7
" E,	103	117	"	14
Sugarloaf,	167	172	"	5

Catawissa shows the largest gain and is therefore the banner township. Conyngham S. and Berwick show the largest losses.

Betting no Bar to Voting.

At the polls in Philadelphia George W. Clothier was challenged on the ground that he made a bet on the result of the election, and the election officers sustained the challenge. The challenge was based upon the act of 1839, which declares that any one making a bet on the result of an election is disfranchised from voting at such an election. There was no denial by Mr. Clothier that he made the bet as alleged. Judge Allison promptly made an order to the effect that the election officers of said division being satisfied that the said George W. Clothier is a qualified elector under the Constitution, should receive his vote irrespective of any evidence that he had made a wager upon the result of the election. An act of Assembly which adds any qualifications to an elector's right to vote, not recognized by the Constitution, is unconstitutional.

Notice To Tax Collectors.

An act of the Legislature and approved June, 2nd 1881. (See pamphlet laws, page 45) requires tax collectors, township and borough officers to make return of seated and unseated lands upon which no property can be found from which to make taxes, to the County Commissioners on or before the first day of January next, with a sufficient discription by boundries or otherwise, of each separate lot or tract and about the quantity of the same. Those who fail to make returns by said day will be held for such loss. Taxes so returned become a lien against the property so returned. We have blanks on which these returns are to be made and will furnish them upon application of collectors.

JOHN B. CASEY,
Com'a. Clerk.

Commissioner's Office.
Nov. 14th tf.

Berwick.

Miss Lou Hill of Gettysburg is visiting Mrs. L. T. Thompson.

Miss Blakeslie and her sister of Weatherly are visiting Miss Nora Smith.

Rev. and Mrs. L. M. Kumbler returned from their wedding tour Monday evening.

Miss Anna Furman left Wednesday for Northumberland where she will visit relatives.

The physicians report no new cases of diphtheria in the borough.

The Jackson & Woodin Mfg. Co., are furnishing an order this week of five hundred car wheels.

The Y. M. C. A. building is now ornamented by a sixty foot flag staff.

A very interesting lecture was delivered in the Methodist church last Monday evening by Rev. Gilbert of Emporium, subject, Man.

The Berwick Cornet Band has been discoursing some very fine music on the street the last few evenings.

A Democratic jollification will take place this evening in Berwick and the democracy which has been bottled up for twenty-four years, will have full sway.

Mifflin.

Lots of happy democrats.

Pole raisings, ox roasts, torchlight processions and victory is all the talk.

John Kelchner of this place is employed at present as night operator at the Summit, on the D. & H. R. R.

Rev. Hassinge held communion services in the Lutheran church on Sunday.

Mifflin can boast of its huckster force. About nineteen in the township.

Prof. E. O. Jones of Sayre, Pa., has resumed his work of teaching again. He holds forth at No. 3.

Miss Sallie Miller is taking an extended trip through Lycoming and other Northern counties of the state.

Rev. W. D. Donat preached in the old Reformed and Lutheran church on Sunday for the last time. A new church will take its place soon. The old one has been used upward of seventy years.

The Kikendall school has been without a teacher until Monday last when it was opened by J. Nagle of Luzerne county.

The supervisors have the roads in good condition.

The work of digging for coal is still under headway.

Who says the times are not good? Why a farmer drives twenty miles to market with a load of 25 bushels of potatoes. He gets forty cents per bushel amounting to $10. It is a two days trip. Reckoning $3 per day for team and self, $2 for toll and hotel bill, he has $2 for his potatoes. But then it is a consolation to know that his taxes amounts to only about $45.

Jerseytown.

Mr. C. H. Fruit is visiting at Hazleton.

Mr. Chas. Smith, operator for the Tide Water Oil Co., was at home the 4th and 5th, and received a number of dispatches over the wire giving us an idea how the election had gone. This was the first time we were able to get the election news so quickly. Mr. Smith's efforts to secure the news were highly appreciated.

Mr. Gingles has in his store the monstrous cabbage head. It weighs eighteen and one-half pounds, was raised in his garden. If any one can beat it we would like to hear of it.

Election day dawned rainy and disagreeable and continued so, yet the voters were nearly all out and a handsome vote was cast for the whole ticket. The efforts put forth by a few sorcheads were of no avail as the vote shows.

These would be bull dozers are well known and should and will receive their just deserts should they ask for any public favors in the future.

The preparations for going up Salt river are being made this time with a marked degree of sadness and reluctance.

Last Thursday evening about forty young people assembled at the residence of Dr. T. J. Swisher. It was a party given by Mrs. Swisher to her Sunday school class. Everything had been done for the entertainment and comfort of the guests. When all had assembled a gayer and happier crowd could not be found; a common disposition for a good time prevailed, and as plays were suggested by some of the party they were engaged in by all and with a hearty good will, and an enthusiasm which at once created universal hilarity and cheerfulness. Refreshments were served during the evening, and nothing was left undone that would add to the pleasure of the occasion and it was far in the night when the party dispersed.

Friday evening of last week a number of our young people attended the birthday party of Miss May Smith. She received a number of handsome presents. The evening was spent pleasantly and all had a good time, so report those who participated.

Saturday the people thinking Cleveland's election was no longer in doubt, unfurled the stars and stripes. L. Y.

Suits made up in city style by experienced workmen. Call and see what to wear and how to wear it, at David Lowenberg's, the fine merchant tailor of Bloomsburg.

The Coming Fight Over Peter Herdic's Estate.

The case of Clinton Lloyd of this city against William Weightman, the Philadelphia millionaire chemist, and his son-in-law, ex-Congressman R. J. C. Walker, has been postponed to Monday, December 1, 1884, in the Lycoming County Common Pleas Court. This move is on account of the death of Mrs. Weightman, which occurred recently. It is a trial involving property valued at $500,000. In 1878, Peter Herdic, as our readers are aware, was hopelessly involved and had all his valuable real estate wrested from him by United States Marshal's sale. William Weightman and R. J. C. Walker were the principal creditors. They bid in and secured deeds for real estate amounting to half a million dollars for something like $4,000.

Among this property is included the famous Park Hotel—then called Herdic House—valued at $150,000; the Weightman block, located on the corner of West Fourth and Campbell streets, valued at $150,000; almost 16,000 acres of coal lands along Pine Creek, in this and Tioga counties, and about 14,000 acres of timber land also along Pine Creek. Besides these more valuable properties, a large number of well-built dwelling houses on West Third street and elsewhere throughout this city were disposed of to Weightman, in the same manner.

The matter was at rest from 1878 to the beginning of 1883. In the latter year Clinton Lloyd, Herdic's attorney, had all of his property sold at a United States Marshal's sale. He bought it in himself for about $4,000, the same price that Weightman and Walker paid for the property in 1878. Mr. Lloyd claims that he did this upon the belief that the sales to Weightman and Walker were not legal, and that they have no title to the estate.

The coming fight in court is to decide who really owns the property.—*Williamsport Sun and Banner.*

Benton.

About two months ago we mailed some items for the COLUMBIAN which appeared in last week's issue. They played truant quite a long time, or traveled very slowly on the way. We never date the item lot, as they date with the issue in which they appear. Hence it would seem from the paper that those incidents of two months ago to which they relate, occurred only last week.

Intense excitement prevailed during the suspense between uncertainty and certainty of the true result, as both parties claimed New York, the decisive factor of the Presidential contest. They died hard, but surely and without hope.

The many friends of Mrs. J. C. Wenner didn't surprise her much on Thursday evening on her semi-centennial birthday, though nearly every room of her home was filled almost to its utmost capacity.

On last Saturday morning the Democrats at Cambra let the Cleveland flag to the breeze. They felt as though they had returned to their former home after a long exile, and hardly knew the place, and could scarcely appreciate their liberty. Their joy was unbounded. No doubt our republican friends will experience the same unpleasant symptoms of exile. It history repeats they will not return under a score or more years. Good bye.

Now the peoples' attention can be drawn to other employment since they have reformed Columbia county and the country.

Soap was in good demand at the Benton Fair and sold at a very high price. They bought $5, $10 and $20 lots. It was curse the steal soap.

Protracted meetings will soon be in order.

From present appearances some people will get cold fingers husking corn.

Blaine said the pivotal point on which would turn the presidential election was the "tariff." Seeing it would'nt turn he thrust it on the "bloody shirt" pivot, and as that would'nt turn, he crept into his hole.

Judgment was passed and the books will be opened.

Our people are making great preparations to take up winter quarters.

The Democrats of Benton and Cambra will have a jollification this week in honor of their victory.

Nicholas Ashelman, wife and Mrs. Truckenmiller of Pittston were visiting friends in this neighborhood last week.

William Stine was one of the policemen at the Fair.

It is reported that several articles were stolen by the sharps that infested our fair. Hereafter turn the rascals out.

Centralia.

The political excitement has partially subsided in town, though we have still a few who persist in giving you their views on the situation. The Republicans who did the bluffing on election day, are "mum" on the subject, and are quietly packing the dried herring, preparatory to going up the river. Ta, tah, Sammy, your "invincibility" must take you along.

Centralia, in proportion to its size, has wagered more money on the result of the election than any town in the State.

The palace car Minerva, passed through here on Saturday morning, with President Wilbur and several prominent officials of the Lehigh Valley Railroad on board.

Another accident occurred at Centralia colliery on Monday, which caused a suspension of work. The empty wagons jumped the track on the slope, and before it was discovered over one hundred yards of rope was coiled among the timbers. They resumed work on Wednesday.

One of the employees in the Mammoth store accidentally set fire to a barrel of gasoline in the cellar on Saturday evening, which caused quite a commotion among the hundreds who were in the building at the time. An abundance of water being close at hand, the fire was speedily extinguished, thus preventing any serious loss.

James Curran and Mary Gaghagan were married by Rev. J. J. Russell, and Samuel Fahringer and Mary Williams by Rev. Griffith of Ashland, last week. May theirs be smooth sailing o'er the sea of life.

The Young Folks' Social Club will be entertained at the residence of Mrs. Joseph Millington on Thursday evening. It is needless to say that a pleasant time awaits those who will attend.

Hanora Grant, an estimable young lady of town, died on Sunday last, after a brief illness. Her death was wholly unexpected and is a sore trial to the afflicted parents. She leaves a large circle of friends who mourn her untimely demise.

William Eyer, of town, has resigned his position under the L. V. Railroad, to accept a position in Mt. Carmel.

John Tulley, engineer for Mr. Troutman & Co., has also resigned, and will be succeeded by Mr. Clark.

A young man of this borough, an aspirant for pugilistic honors, by the way, undertook to thrash one of our model young men a few days ago, and received such a sound drubbing in return that he has given up all hopes of entering the ring. The biter bitten, and badly bitten.

The notorious "Bill" Crawford made his way in to Mr. Curry's cellar on Saturday night at an hour when he thought all good people were abed. Finding a bucket in the cellar, he filled it with whiskey, and was about to make a dive for the alley, when Mr. Curry caught sight of him, and a lively race ensued. We do not know what followed, but Bill says he feels as though some of his ribs were broken, and swears he made his last visit to Mr. C's. cellar.

John James, a very old resident of town, died of miners' asthma last week. He was interred at Ashland, on Sunday. The funeral cortege was very large.

The Democrats will have an ox roast on Monday evening, and every Democrat in town is expected to be present.

Some of our "wits" propose a "fly" roast for the Republicans, to be held some time next August, when the flies are plenty.

The plumbers are busy putting in the water pipes in the new buildings opposite the depot.

The fault in the Logan tunnel has been driven through, and a fine quantity of coal found.

PERSONALS.—Miss Edwards of Girardville, Mr. Burns of Philadelphia, Ella Bakey of Wilmington, Miss Nolan of Philadelphia and Ed. Askew of Pine Grove, were in town last week.

MARRIAGES.

KLINER—COAGLE.—At the Lutheran parsonage in Berwick, October 25th, 1884, by Rev. J. P. German, Mr. Wm. W. Kliner to Miss Matilda Coagle, both of Conyngham township, Luzerne county.

LOCAL NOTICES.

C. C. Marr takes trade dollars for dry goods.

For blankets, good and cheap, go to Lutz & Sloan's.

C. C. Marr wants pop corn.

Remember that Lutz & Sloan are headquarters for shawls of all kinds.

Floor and table Oil Cloth at C. C. Marr's.

A few colors of the 50 cent, all-wool ladies' dress cloths yet, at Lutz & Sloan's.

C. C. Marr wants dried Raspberries and pitted Cherries.

New goods at J. B. Skeer's.

For cashmere or dress goods of any kind go to Lutz & Sloan's.

C. C. Marr pays 24 cents for Eggs and 30 cents for choice butter.

For velvets or plushes go to Lutz & Sloan's.

Go to C. C. Marr's for very fine and cheap Skirts.

Birthday and Wedding Presents, in large lots at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

C. C. Marr has nice geese feathers to sell.

LUMBER.—Planing mill in lumber yard. I have all kinds of worked lumber—white pine, yellow pine and hemlock flooring; white pine and hemlock German siding, surface boards, surface siding, wainscoting, moulding. All kinds of lumber in rough, at Lightstreet, by

aug 22-3m SILAS YOUNG.

See the New Hanging Lamps at I. W. Hartman & Son's, before you buy.

Ladies and gents underclothing at C. C. Marr's.

A look at I. W. Hartman & Son's Black Silk will convince you of its cheapness.

New Dress Goods at C. C. Marr's, very cheap.

EGGS.—Highest market price paid, in cash, for eggs, at J. F. Caldwell's.

Go to C. C. Marr for cheap comforts and blankets.

I. W. Hartman & Son's large stock of Shawls just in from the West, bring customers.

C. C. Marr, buys Corn, Chickens and Lard.

I. W. Hartman & Son's offer the best line of flannels in the town, 7c. to 75c.

Ranges, cook and parlor stoves and all kinds of stove repairs at Sharpless' Foundry. Oct 31-4w

The rush these fine days to I. W. Hartman & Son's for their new Shawls, Coats, &c., &c., is great.

Go to C. C. Marr's for good and cheap boots.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER

is what you need for Constipation, loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Moyer Bros.

ITS EQUAL YET TO HEAR FROM.

The movements of a mule's hind legs are very variable and uncertain, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil takes but one course—it heals and cures. Its equal for asthma, diphtheria, catarrh, cold and sore throat has never yet been sold.

☞Well Dressed People don't wear dingy or faded things when the 10c. and guaranteed Diamond Dye will make them good as new. They are perfect. Get at druggists and be economical. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

THE REV. GEORGE H. THAYER,

of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by Moyer Bros.

A NASAL INJECTOR

Free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Moyer Bros.

AN EXPLANATION.

No one medicine will cure everything, but it is an incontestible fact that Thomas' Eclectric Oil will cure a sprain, a bruise, a bite, or an ache, and is also an active and pronounced cure for neuralgia and rheumatism.

For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Moyer Bros.

"HACKMETACK,"

A lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Moyer Bros.

WILL YOU SUFFER

with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Moyer Bros.

FIRST REVIVED AND THEN CURED.

"Was troubled for a year with torpid liver and indigestion, and after trying everything imaginable used Burdock Blood Bitters. The first bottle revived me and the second cured me entirely. J. S. Williamson, Rochester, N. Y.

CATARRH CURED,

health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Moyer Bros.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH

and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Moyer Bros.

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE

it will be time enough to doubt the reliability of Kidney-Wort. Doctors all agree that it is a most valuable medicine in all disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and frequently prescribe it. Dr. P. C. Ballou of Monkton says: "The past year I have used it more than ever, and with the best results. It is the most successful remedy I have ever used." Such a recommendation speaks for itself. Sold by all druggists. See advt.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, dropsical, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns. 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side rheumatism, neuralgia.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia headache, nervousness, debility. $1.

WHOOPING COUGH,

and the many throat affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs" troches, 15c.; balsam, 25c.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."

Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 and 25 cents.

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

CATARRHAL THROAT AFFECTIONS,

Hacking, irritating coughs, colds, sore throat, cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c. Liquid 25c.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children slow in development, puny, scrawney, and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

WIDE AWAKE

three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15.; Balsam, 25c.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

HIS SLIPPERY GLASS EYE.

"The Squire," says the author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," wore one glass eye and a wig. The glass eye was constantly slipping out of focus, and the wig turning around sidewise on his heed whenever he addressed the people of the Flat Creek District." Sad spectacle. Parker's Hair Balsam preserves and promotes the groth of the natural hair. It also restores the natural color to hair which has faded or become gray. Clean, elegant, beneficial, highly perfumed.

Sept 26-eom 5t

MR. GOUGH ON SILK HATS.

"It would be no violation of the commandment," said John B. Gough, "if a man were to fall down and worship the silk hat, for it is not made in the likeness of anything in heaven, or on earth, or in the waters which are under the earth." Besides it heats the head and causes the hair to fall off. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop that and restore the original color to gray or faded hair. Not oily, not a dye, beneficial, deliciously perfumed. A perfect hair dressing. 50c. All druggists.

Sep 19-5t

When baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

WHY WILL YOU

Cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Sold by Moyer Bros.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY,

A positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth. Sold by Moyer Bros.

ARE YOU MADE

Miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by Moyer Bros.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL

Immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. Sold by Moyer Bros.

FOR DYSPEPSIA

And liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Sold by Moyer Bros.

THAT HACKING COUGH

can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by Moyer Bros.

SHILOH'S COUGH

and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale by Moyer Bros.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS,

made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by Moyer Bros.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday December 1st, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day:

No. 1. The first and final account of George M. Bower, administrator of Jennie Mosteller, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.

No. 2. The account of M. E. Seybert, administrator of Susan Seybert, administratrix of Samuel Seybert, late of Orange township, deceased.

No. 3. The first and partial account of Jackson Leiby, executor of Daniel Leiby, late of Locust township, deceased.

No. 4. The final account of John Vance, guardian of George M. Kline, a minor child of Harmon Kline, late of Scott township, deceased,

No. 5. The first and final account of John Appleman, guardian of Charles Harris, a minor child and heir of Jacob Harris, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

No. 6. The second and final account of S. C. Jayne, administrator of Lydia W. Dodson, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.

No. 7. The first and final account of Allen Mann, executor of Peter Gearhart, late of Beaver township, deceased.

No. 8. The first and final account of Samuel Musgrave, administrator of Mary C. Musgrave late of Greenwood township, deceased.

No. 9. The first and final account of William J. Knorr, administrator of Hannah Knorr, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

No. 10. Third and final account of William Eyer and Catherine Ritter, administrators of John Ritter, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

No. 11. The first and final account of George Linn, administrator of Rebecca Linn, late of Montour township, deceased.

G. W. STERNER,
Register & Recorder.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH WALTER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator in the estate of Elizabeth Walter, deceased, will sit at the office of Knorr & Whitesteen in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, Nov. 18th at 10 a. m. when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN,
Auditor.

oct17-4w

AGENTS WANTED—For the lives of

Blaine & Logan, | Cleveland & Hendricks.

In 1 vol by T. W. Knox. In 1 vol by Hon A Barnum. The *best* and *Cheapest*. Each vol., 500 pages, $1.50. 50 per cent to Agents. Outfit free. Address HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

SALESMEN WANTED. Liberal Commission or Salary and Expenses. Address P. N. NICHOLAS & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., growers of all the new and old Fruits and Ornamentals.

Oct 12-4w

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 90
Rye " "	70
Corn " "	50
Oats " "	40
Flour per barrel	5 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Butter	28
Eggs	24
Tallow	06
Potatoes new	30
Dried Apples	06
Hams	14
Sides and shoulders	10
Chickens	8
Turkeys	10
Lard per pound	12
Hay per ton	13 00
Beeswax	25
Buckwheat flour per hundred	2 00
Hides per lb	5 to 7
Veal skins per lb	08
Sheep pelts, each	75
Wool per lb	30

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 8, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24. 1

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

WILLIAM MEARS, } No. 133, September term,
vs. } 1884. Ft. Fa. No. 42, Sep-
CAMDEN MEARS, } tem'r 1884. Oct 1, 1884 on

motion of B. F. Zarr, money ordered to be paid into court and F. P. Billmeyer appointed auditor to make distribution among the lien creditors.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records Oct. 7, 1884.

W. KRICKBAUM, Prothy.

In pursuance of the above the auditor will attend to his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, November 28, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, or be debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FRANCES KOSTENBAUDER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the fund in hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, in the estate of Frances Kostenbauder, deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, Nov. 15, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims.

L. E. WALLER,
Auditor.

Oct 10-4 s

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH HARTMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the executor of Joseph Hartman, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of John C. Yocum Esq., in the town of Catawissa, on Friday, November 14th, 1884, at half past one o'clock, p. m., of said day, to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same, or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

J. H. MAIER,
Auditor.

Iafe in Modern Palestine.

THE STAY IMMIGRATION AND THE FAMOUS OLD CITY WHOSE RUINS THEY ARE DESTROYING.

HAIFA, Oct. 2.—The habit of tourists of visiting only those spots in Palestine called holy places or to which some Biblical association is attached, causes them to neglect ruins of the highest historical interest, and which are often as well worth seeing from a picturesque as from an archaeological point of view. They make an effort to go to Nazareth, which differs in no respect from an ordinary Syrian town, and which does not boast a single object of antiquarian interest, while they omit from their programme, because it is not included in the books, a ruin like Cæsarea, a city once unsurpassed for grandeur and magnificence by anything in Palestine when Herod raised it to the dignity of a metropolis, and the scene of many important events, both Biblical and historical. Here Peter baptized the first Gentile convert to Christianity; here Philip lived with his four daughters, engaged in missionary work; here Paul preached before Felix, and "almost persuaded" Agrippa to become a Christian. It was in the theatre, the remains of which are still to be seen, that Herod made his oration to the multitude when the "angel of the Lord smote him and he was eaten of worms and gave up the ghost." It was in the streets of Cæsarea that on the occasion of a quarrel between the Greek and Jewish Population, 20,000 Jews were massacred. Here the celebrated historians Eusebius and Procopius were born, and here was found, when the city was taken by the Crusaders, the hexagonal vase of green crystal which was supposed to contain the Holy Cross.

The old Roman wall can be traced for a mile and a half, enclosing an area strewn with the remains of a theatre, hippodrome, temple, aqueducts, and mole, while a second line of fortification, still in admirable preservation, and over half a mile in extent, marks the enceinte of the old crusading fortress, with its castle and donjon keep, its cathedral, its northern church, and harbor. This tendency on the part of travelers is the more to be regretted as the opportunity of examining these extensive ruins is now about to pass away, never again to return.

The Slay colonists, whose immigration I described in my last letter, are laying out broad streets right across the most interesting ruins, using the old foundations, appropriating the beautiful masonry, the white stones which formed the temple built by Herod, and the brown limestone blocks of the cathedral of the Crusaders, quarrying into ancient buildings beneath the surface of the ground, levelling down the ruins at one place, levelling them up in another, and so utterly transforming the whole picturesque area that it will soon be no longer recognizable. Already within five months over twenty good stone houses have been built, some of three stories high, others with vaults for merchandise and storing grain; in some cases the old crusading vaults, evidently used for the same purpose, have been made available. The dwellings are being built on the plan which renders the towns of the Moslem Slays of European Turkey so dull and uninteresting; they are all enclosed with courtyards, the high stone walls of which, jealously guard the harems of the proprietors. In this respect these western Mohammedans are far more particular than the Arabs, who allow their women comparative freedom; but during the period of my stay in Cæsarea I did not see one of the female colonists.

Their male belongings, however, were more hospitable, especially when they found that I knew their country and was familiar with Mostar and Cognitza, in the neighborhood of which towns had been their former homes. They wore the landed aristocracy of their own country, and have therefore, brought a considerable amount of wealth with them, a large tract of the most fertile land of the plain of Sharon has been donated to them by the Turkish Government, and there can be no doubt that the country will gain by their settlement in it. In manners and costume they form a marked contrast to the natives, who are evidently much impressed by their wealth and dignity.

The lower or peasant class of Bosnia and Herzegovina were not obliged, when the country was conquered by the Moslems, to change their religion, and they have continued Christians; while the descendants of their masters, who remained the proprietors of the soil, became bigoted Mussulmans. The consequence has been that now that the country has been handed over to the Austrians, the Christian peasantry have naturally found protection from the authorites against the oppresion of their former masters, who, unable to endure the humiliation of seeing the tables turned and their old servants enabled to defy them with impunity, have sold all their possessions and migrated to the dominions of the Sultan, rather than endure the indignities to which they declaree they were exposed from their new Christian rulers and their old Christian serfs—very much on the same principle that the Southern States became intolerable to some of the landed proprietors after the emancipation of their slaves. Whether they will agree with their Circassian neighbors remains yet to be seen. They form the *avant garde* of a much larger migration which is to follow as soon as arrangements can be made to receive them. One of the leading men, who has opened a store, assigned me an unfinished house as a lodging, and said that he intended to enlarge it into a hotel for travellers.

It is worthy of the notice of intending travellers in Palestine next season that they can now drive the whole way if they wish in wagons belonging to the German colonists from Jerusalem to Nazareth in four easy days, instead of having to ride and camp in tents as heretofore. There are excellent hotels at Jaffa. The next stopping place would, now that accommodation is promised there, be Cæsarea, the next day to Haifa, where the hotel is being enlarged and put on a thoroughly comfortable and European basis, and the next day to Nazareth, where good quarters can be obtained at the convent, but where, if this route comes to be adopted, a hotel will doubless shortly be built. As soon as travellers give up their present expensive habit of travelling through Palestine with tents, the hotel accommodation will be increased, and the existing carriage roads, as well as the vehicles which traverse them, be improved. The Government has recently determined to construct a carriage road along the coast from Acre to Beyrout and Tripoli, which, if it is carried out, will alter all the existing conditions of travel.

The most striking features of the ruins of Cæsarea are the crusading castle and the old Roman mole. The former is built upon a long narrow reef or breakwater, partly artificial, which runs out into the sea for 160 yards, forming the southern side of the harbor, while the northern side is formed by a sort of mole or jetty more than 200 feet long, which is composed of some sixty or seventy prostrate columns lying side by side in the water like rows of stranded logs. They are from five to twenty feet in length, and average about eighteen inches in diameter. I never in my life before saw such an array of granite pillars so closely piled together for such a purpose. Indeed, to judge by those which remain, Cæsarea must have been a city of columns. The Crusaders used them to thoroughbind their walls from which the butts project like rows of cannon from the side of a man-of-war. They must have built many hundreds of old Roman columns thus into their fortification.

The crusading wall enclosing the town rises from a moat which is about 40 feet wide, but, being much filled in with rubbish, is not more than 5 or 6 feed deep. The wall itself is about 9 feet thick, with buttresses at intervals which are from 30 to 50 feet long and project from 20 to 26 feet; but it is especially in the castle and donjon, which is built out into the sea on the projecting reef that the columns are used as thoroughbonds. Some of these are of red granite; others of gray. The Bosnian colonists are perching a cafe on the ruins of the old donjon, immediately above magnificent prostrate columns of red granite nine feet long and four in diameter. I observed here also a finely polished block of red granite over six feet square and three feet six inches thick. There is also a curious double tessellated pavement, evidently of two periods, as the upper tesserae are at least six inches above the lower ones. I am afraid, as the masons are working immediately above them, they will soon disappear, as will also a beautiful carved capital in white marble. I scrambled up to the top of this picturesque ruin, where the rib of the groined roof of the uppper chamber still remains supported on a corbel in the form of a human head, and looked out of the pointed arched window sheer down 70 feet on the sea, beating against the base of the sea wall. The mouth of the small artificial harbor is about 200 yards across, but the latter is too much exposed and too small over to be of much value.

Among the Roman remains the hippodrome, the theatre, and the aqueduct are the most interesting. The first is a sunken level space about 350 yards long by 100 wide, surrounded by a mound, and in the middle are three truncated blocks of red granite, which, when standing on each other, must have formed a conical pillar about 9 feet high and 7 feet diameter at the base. There is also another fine block of red granite nearly 40 feet long and 4 feet in diameeer, which has been broken. The theatre is a semicircular building of masonry in an immense artificial mound, surrounded by a trench near the sea. It is mentoined by Josephus as capable of containing a large number of persons. Indeed, the account by this historian of the building of this city by Herod the Great, which I have just been reading, is most interesting. It occupied twelve years, and was finished thirteen years before Christ. He says that the stones of which the sea wall was built were 50 feet in length, 18 in breadth, and 9 in depth.

For nearly 600 years it was a Christian city and the seat of an Archbishop, then for 500 years it fell under Moslem rule, and an Arab traveller in A. D. 1035 describes it as an "agreeable city irrigated with running water and planted with date palms and oranges, surrounded by a strong wall pierced by an iron gate, and containing a fine mosque." Then for 150 years it remained a crusading stronghold, while its final and complete destruction by the Sultan Bibars took place in 1265 A. D., since which time it has remained a howling wilderness. I have dwelt somewhat fully on the present aspect of the ruins, as the transformation they are undergoing will soon be complete.

From Cæsarea I followed the coast northward with the high level aqueduct, which in places is still in tolerably good preservation, on my right. This acqueduct was the chief source of the water supply for the inhabitants. It was eight miles long, and at one point tunnels the rock for a quarter of a mile, thirty feet below its surface. There was also a low level aqueduct, three miles long, which drew its water supply from the Crocodile River. At some seasons this is a dangerous stream to ford, though I experienced no difficulty. That it is not misnamed I possess indisputable proof, for a few weeks ago an Arab acquaintance presented me with a piece of crocodile skin about a foot square, cut from the hide of a crocodile which he himself helped to kill in this river. Passing Tantura, which also contains some crusading ruins and rock-cut tombs, I reached the Jewish colony of Zimmarin, which I had not visited for eighteen months, and where I was pleased to find the colony in a thriving condition, the colonists hopeful, industrious, and contented, the crop promising fairly, and their progress only checked by the refusal of the Government to allow them to build permanent dwellings, a difficulty which it is hoped may be overcome by a judicious display of firmness and patience.

Farming and Getting Rich.

It may be wholly idle to attempt to stem the tide that is rising with such a force in this country in favor of mere riches, but in the case of farmers it is as well to lay the simple truth before them as to withhold. Without in the least presuming to dictate motives or aims to any class of men, we may nevertheless say with perfect truth and respect for their status and privileges, that farmers of all men are the very last ones who need trouble themselves about riches as other people do. Possessing and living upon their own productive acres, they have all the requisite resources of wealth constantly in their own hands. They are sure of shelter, of food, and of needful clothing; to toil and moil, pinch and screw, starve and deny, merely to be accounted with a certain amount of money, is only wasting the precious term of life which might be used to far better purpose.

We will indulge in no moralizing on the subject further than to say that to go without in order to scrape together a certain sum of money, and then to leave it behind without ever having the productive and enjoyable use it, is the folly of childishness itself. To provide, with prudence and industry, against the accidents of life and the infirmities of possible old age, is of course every man's duty, and should supply the healthful stimulus to exertion; but to become a slave, to starve the higher and better nature, and to deny rational enjoyment to one's self and family merely to be reckoned worth so many dollars, is folly indefensible.

A man on his own farm, well cultivated and kept, well stocked, with good modern dwellings and barns and out buildings, master of both time and acres, tied to no hours by the call of bells or whistles, free to come and go according to the necessities of none but himself, mostly in his own fields and performing his healthful labors within sight of the smoke of his own chimneys, is surely as rich in the genuine sense of that word as any man can be. He has nothing to fear and nobody to envy. Of one thing he is sure all his days, and that is a sufficient living; and that is what other men are never sure of without a single pang of doubt or apprehension. There is his land; there is his home; there is all the animate and inanimate machinery of his establishment; and for the rest he looks in profound trust to the bounty of heaven.

Instead of this unworthy and demoralizing anxiety to get rich, if the average farmer once being solidly established, would resolve to enlarge and exalt his life as it is, to make more out of that, to enjoy as much as possible of what there is to be enjoyed, to adorn and beautify his home—that only paradise on earth—within and without, he would find all his daily tasks far easier even to the extent of being delightful, he would feel rich where now with more money he feels all the time poor, and he would rid himself of a false tyrant in the form of increasing parsimony that holds his nose to the grindstone till he is flung into his grave. Ifarmers only knew it, they could easily be the richest men on earth.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

Effect of Sun on Trees.

Dr. Samuel Hope, of Atlanta, Ga., in a paper to the American Pomological Society, relates some of his observations and experiences on this subject He appears to be fully convinced that apple, pear and peach trees, trained with high heads and not protected artificially from the afternoon sun, display irregular or flattened trunks when the bark on this portion is not entirely dead. This appearance, in his opinion, indicates a great disturbance in the circulation of sap, which has become unduly heated, and the deposition of healthy woody structure. In this climate small trees, if trained high, after transplanting make no growth unless protected from the evening sun. The effect of the evening sun, as shown on his own grounds, has been very marked in pear blight.

Suggestions warranted by the writer's experience with fruit trees exposed to the rays of the afternoon sun are briefly as follows: Nail two boards together and place about the tree so as to shade the exposed side. Where hillsides are cultivated in orchards and terraced the needed protection can measurably be obtained by planting on the slopes exposed to the morning sun but shaded from the hot afternoon sun. Low training and careful pruning, with a view to induce the growth of low limbs, will answer all purposes in more northern climates, but at the South nothing short of complete shade such as that afforded by the boxing recommended will fully serve with some trees. A plan meeting all requirements with gooseberry, current and raspberry bushes is to plant them on the south or southeastern side of a garden fence or wall.

Pennsylvania Grows its Own Wheat.

Pennsylvania does not do anything by halves. It produces more manufactured iron and steel than any other State in the Union and more coal and oil than all the other combined. In the matter of growing tobacco to solace the chewers and smokers it doesn't take a back seat either. It turns out more carpets than any other State, and there is scarcely an important industry in the country in which the Keystone State doesn't stand in the front ranks. As to rolling up big Republican majorities—well, if there is any other State that wants to compete in that line they are respectfully notified that the race is a free-for-all.

One would naturally suppose, in view of the immense development of manufacturing and mining interests of the State, that agriculture would hold a secondary place in its list of great industries. With so many millions of workers to be fed, it would hardly be expected that bread enough for every hungry mouth would be grown on Pennsylvania soil. Marvelous as it may seem, however, the reports collected by the official reporters of the State Board of Agriculture show the last wheat crop of the State to have been 23,000,000 bushels. This amount will furnish the bread for the entire population of the State, the seed for the next crop and leave a surplus of three-quarters of a million of bushels for people who can't grow their own wheat.

This is an astonishing exhibit and one of which the people of the State have reason to be proud. A State that can devote so great a portion of its capital and energies to its mining and manufacturing interests as Pennsylvania does and still be able to feed its own population, must be a prosperous State indeed, all croakers to the contrary notwithstanding. And Pennsylvania is going to beat its present record. It has any amount of lands yet untilled, upon which abundant wheat crops will be grown in the future, no matter who is President.—*Times.*

Is a Crib-Biting Horse "Sound?"

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: A case of interest to dealers in horses was on Saturday before Judges Thayer, Elcock, and Arnold, in Court of Common Pleas No. 4. Nathan Fretz sold to Thomas Johnston & Son a number of horses. Included in the bill was a charge of $265 for a horse which proved to be, as Mr. Johnston alleged, a "crib-biter and wind sucker." He sold the horse for $175 and claimed the right to deduct $90 the difference from Fretz's bill. This the latter resisted, and claimed judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence. The horse had been warranted "sound and kind," and Fretz's counsel claimed that crib biting was no breach of warranty of soundness. A number of English cases were cited, which hold that "cribbing" is merely a vice, and judgment in all of them was given to the plaintiff, notwithstanding the fact that the horses sold were "cribbers." It is not to be noted, however, that the warranty was "soundness," and not a warranty against "vice." The English cases, however, refer to the incipient stages of crib-biting. When it produces structural changes and impairs the working power of the animal, then, they say, it becomes a disease, and the buyer can then well plead that the horse was not "sound." Judge Thayer accordingly permitted the defendant to file a supplemental affidavit of defence in order to aver if he could that there had been an alteration of the structure of the horse, and this the defend subsequently did, setting forth that there had been an enlargement of the glands of the throat and the distention of the belly. This will probably send the case to a jury, but the court has not passed on the sufficiency of the supplemental averment.

Ask James H. Mercer about Acker's Blood Elixir, the only preparation guaranteed to cleanse the blood and remove all chronic diseases.

If you compliment a young lady by saying to her that she has 'shell like ears,' be careful that you are not at the time waething a boat race.

Jas. H. Mercer distinctly states that Acker's English Remedy has and does cure contracted consumption. Ask for circular. An entirely new medicine, guaranteed.

Jas. H. Mercer states that indigestion prepares every one for disease, but guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure all forms of indigestion.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Martin A. Ammerman, late of the township of Fishingcreek in the said county of Columbia, deceased will expose to public sale upon the premises on

Friday, Nov. 21, 1884.

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, to-wit:

No. 1. A certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Fishincreek in the county of Columbia aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a stone corner in the Asbury public road, thence by land of W. W. Sutliff South twenty-six and a quarter degrees East one hundred and fifty and seven-tenth perches to a stone corner by land of Josiah Hess, thence by land of said Hess South sixty-four and a half degrees West, sixty-five perches to a stone, thence by the same South eighty three and a half degrees West, fifty and four-tenth perches to a stone corner by land of Nathan Smith North twenty-six and a quarter degrees West, one hundred and sixteen and six-tenth perches to a corner by land of John Laubach, thence North thirty-eight and a quarter degrees East, thirty-four perches to a stone corner, thence by lands of the estate of Martin A. Ammerman and land of George Pealer North sixty-two and a half degrees East, eighty-one and four-tenth perches to a public road the place of beginning, CONTAINING one hundred acres and eighty perches strict measure be same more or lesss, on which is a two story frame house, frame barn, horse stable, hay shed, good orchard and a good spring of water. There is also supposed to be a vein of iron ore on the same.

No. 2. A certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the township aforesaid bounded and described as folows, to.wit: BEGINNING at a stone corner in Asbury public road thence by land of the estate of M. A. Ammerman North sixty-two and a half degrees East, twenty five perches to a stone in said road, thence by land of George Pealer North twenty-five degrees West one hundred and forty-six perches to a stake, thence by land of E. L. Lemon South sixty-two and a half degrees West, twenty-five perches to a corner, thence by land of John Laubach South twenty-five degrees East one hundred and forty-six perches to the place of beginning, CONTAINING twenty-two acres and one hundred and thirty perches strict measure, be the same more or less, on which is a small peach orchard, and part of it is well timbered.

No. 3. All that certain messuage and tract situate in the township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at the Northwest corner of a lot owned by said Martin A. Ammerman thence South sixty-one and one-half degrees West, four and five-tenth perches to a stake, thence by land of Albert Ammerman South twenty six and a half degrees East, six perches to a stake, thence North sixty-one and a half degrees, East, four and five-tenth perches to a stake thence by land of said Martin A. Ammerman North twenty-six and a half degrees West six perches to the place of beginning, CONTAINING twenty-seven perches strict measure, be the some more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per centum of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute; and the remaining three-fourths in one year ofter confirmation nisi, with interest from that date.

J. M. DEWITT,
Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S SALE,
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

The undersigned executor of Matthias S. Appelman, dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises on

Saturday, Nov. 22, '84.

at one o'clock P. M.,

A Valuable Farm,

situate in Cooper township Montour Co., on the road leading from Bloomsburg to Danville and about equal distance from either place. Said farm contain about

EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND

In a very good state of cultivation. Thereon is erected a good two story frame house and bank barn, wagon shed corncrib and all necessary out buildings.

Henry Christian as at present the tenant on the farm which adjoins lands of Henry Wertman and Jackson Blecker on the East William McNich and William Mourer on the South, Andrew Wertman and Philip Kellar on the West and other lands of decedent on the North.

TERMS OF SALE will be 10 per cent. on day of sale; one third of balance on 1st of April, 1885, at which time deed and possession will be given, and the balance in equal yearly payments to suit purchaser.

At the same time and place will be sold

A LIME STONE QUARRY,

a limestone quarry containing about six acres of land on which are erected two kilns and lime house adjacent.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. on day of sale and balance on Jan 1st, 1886, when deed will be given.

A. Z. SCHOCH,
Oct. 31-ts Administrator.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' court of Columbia County, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Evan Wellfver, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premisee, on

Saturday, Nov. 22, '84.

at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to-wit:

TRACT No. 1.

Situate in the township of Montour, Columbia County, Penna., bounded and described as follows,

BEGINNING at a white oak grub and running thence by land of Francis Evans North forty-one degrees west one hundred and eleven perches and one-tenth to a hickory grub; thence by land of James Barton, north sixty degrees East twenty-nine perches to a white oak; thence by land of the estate of William Ivy, South thirty-two degrees East one hundred and eighty perches to a white oak and thence South fifty-four degrees West eleven perches and six-tenths to the place of beginning, CONTAINING thirteen acres four perches and allowance of six per cent for roads, &c., more or less.

TRACT No. 2.

Situate partly in Montour and partly in Hemlock townships, Columbia Co., bounded on the North and East by land of Reuben Guild and on the South and West by land of John Walter CONTAINING about ten acres, more or less.

On tract No. 1. there is a good two story frame dwelling house and a bank barn nearly new, a good well and pump at the house and a stream of fresh water running through the land, a young apple orchard and other fruit trees, all cleared land and in a good state of cultivation.

Tract No. 2 part clear and part woodland.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

JOHN E. WELLIVER,
Oct 25, 1884. Administrator.
Oct 31-3 t

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JOHN E. WELLIVER,
Oct 25, 1884. Administrator.
Oct 31-3 t

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style,

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms, possible,

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"The Remedy so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability * * *

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

DID SHE DIE?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A DAUGHTER'S MISERY.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—The Parents.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable!"

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A Lady of Utica, N

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS. SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.
OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.
Suitable for
Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds.
—:o:—
The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address
S. M. HESS,
BLOOMSBURG PA.
May 4-tf

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!
BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,
THE ARTIST
CUTTER
AND
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand
Gents' Furnishing Goods
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS
Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Store next door to First National Bank
Corner Main & Market Sts.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
April 25-1y

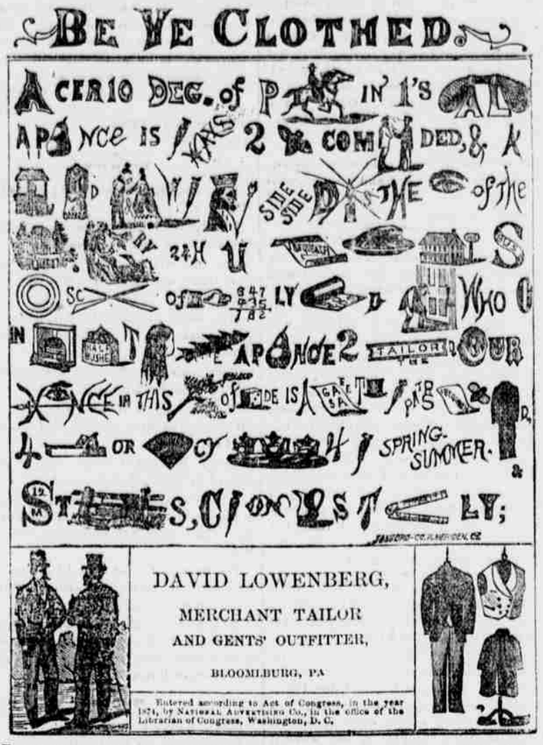
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD ROSE-COLD CATARRH HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A. EASY TO USE
HAY-FEVER
What is Catarrh?
It is a disease of the mucous membrane, generally originating in the nasal passages and maintaining its stronghold in the head. From this point it sends forth a poisonous virus along the membranous linings and through the digestive organs, corrupting the blood and producing other troublesome and dangerous symptoms.
Cream Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon.
Give it a trial. Ely's Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid. Not a snuff. Apply into nostrils. Price 50 cents at druggists; 60 cts. by mail, registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
Nov 14-4 w

PEABODY HOTEL.
PHILADELPHIA.
9th St. south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans Good rooms from 50c to $3.00 per day. Remodelled and newly furnished.
W. Payne, M. D.,
nov 30-1 y Owner & Proprietor.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you, free, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer; to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 24-1

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING
ON SHORT NOTICE
AT THIS OFFICE.

D. LOWENBERG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Will present Three Handsome Prizes for the correct solution of this Rebus:
FIRST PRIZE.—One pair of Fine Bicycle Shirts.
SECOND PRIZE.—One Gossamer Coat.
THIRD PRIZE.—Scarf and Breast Pin.



The answers to this Rebus must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, marked "Rebus," and returned to my store, where they will be numbered as received until December 1st, when the envelopes will be opened, and prizes awarded. Not more than one prize to be awarded in the same family.

J SALTZER.
HEADQUARTERS
For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.
MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg

C. B. ROBBINS,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

'TIS SAID
THAT COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!
We are going to prove this by inaugurating a big reduction in general prices to go into effect
OCT 27, 1884.
We will, from that date sell goods lower than they have ever been sold in **Orangeville.** We are well aware that merchants are given to exaggeration in advertising their wares. But this is our genuine offer and we will sell as we advertise.

Ginghams from	7	to	10	cents	per yard.
Grandmother blue Calico			8	"	" "
Other Calico from	5	to	7	"	" "
Cotton Shirting from	7	to	10	"	" "
Woolen Shirting	20	to	35	"	" "
Red and white Flannels, a drop of	5	to	10	"	" "
Cotton Flannels	8	to	12	"	" "
Ladies' cloth down from 1.10 and 1.20 to 90 and 1.00				"	" "

and our whole general stock in proportion to above figures.
Now this is not brag to get you here and then ask big prices, but it is a genuine offer and one we will sell by.
LILLEY & SLEPPY.
Oct 31-tf

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Pennsylvania Railroad.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.
TIME TABLE.
In effect May 12th, 1884. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.45 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington 6.30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

2.00 p. m.—Day express (daily), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.30 p. m.; Baltimore 7.30 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coache through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 8 a. m.

2.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m. New York 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

5.15 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium. On Sundays this train runs to Renovo, with Pullman Palace car to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Renovo.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, (daily except Sundays) with through Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches to Rochester.

10.35—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations. On Sundays this train runs only to Williamsport.

1.10 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.25 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily, arriving at Sunbury 10.15.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1.10 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.10 a. m.; Washington, 9.40 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.5 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.30 p. m.; Washington, 10.0 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily) arriving at Sunbury 5.1 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia. Sleeper from Washington runs daily except sunday.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.
(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.27 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.15 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.30 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.0 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.5 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.0 p. m., Sunbury 12.50 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
May 10 1884

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsvill Tamaqua, &c., 11.50 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11.50 a. m. 6.13 and 10.28 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6.35 11.45 a. m. and 4.06 p. m.

For Lewisburg and Sunbury, 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS. (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamaqua 9.00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7.45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9.30 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11.25 a. m., Pottsville, 12.20 p. m and Tamaqua, 1.00 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6.30 11.15 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9.45 a.m, 4.05 p. m. and 6.10 p. m

Leave Sunbury 4.10 p. m.

" Lewisburg 4.45 p. m.

Passengers so and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN